Sorgo Department.

National Sugar Growers' Association.

OFFICERS FOR 1884.

President—Norman J. Colman, St. Louis, Mo.
Vice Presidents—Capt. R. Blakely, Minnesota; D. F. Kenner, Louisiana; X. K. Stout sota; D. F. Acuner, Louisiana, A. F. Stota, Kansas; A. Furnas, Indiana; C. F. Clarkson Iowa; A. J. Decker, Wisconsin; A. G. Wil-Itams, New York; Dr. E. Newberry, Ill. Secretary—F. K. Gillespie, Edwardsville, Ills. Treasurer—J. A. Field, St. Louis, Mo.

John Lowe, of Johnsonville, Ill., gave the RUKAL office a call yesterday. He left samples of crystalized sugar from sorghum resembling almost exactly rock candy.

What May be Done With Sorghum.

ED, RURAL WORLD: Human nature is sanguine, and also broken-hearted by jerks. Even the sorghum lappers sometimes suspend their clarion call Excelsior. One of the most successful of the sorghum lappers, whose long experience includes successful sugar making from northern and also southern cane said to me the other day: "Sorghum is a pecular plant, it conforms to no scientific theories, you can neither admit or deny northern and also southern cane said to me the other day: "Sorghum is a peculiar plant, it conforms to no scientific theories, you can neither admit or deny anything said about sorghum, until you see the evidence on the scales, and you must have down weight, and be sure the scales are correct, and must not be too rapid then." In fact, everything has laws governing it; there is no lawlessness in nature. A scientific theory is only a guess, or an effort to interpret a natural law. The weather is governed by complex laws, and if one understood those laws it would be as easy to predict the weather a century from date as to foretell the reappearance of a comet. Sorghum laws it would be as easy to predict the weather a century from date as to foretel the reappearance of a comet. Sorghum is apparently lawless because we are not sorghum lawyers, and do not know the rules of sorghum courts; when we fully understand the laws which control the production of sugar, sorghum practice will be easy and simple and profitable, it will be baffling, perplexing and expensive multiple will be understand and conform that the control the laws which control the production of sugar, sorghum practice will be easy and simple and profitable, it will be understand and conform that the manufacturer; and the ungar business has come North to learn how it can be done. We are constantly doing what was impossible fifty years hence, and it will be useless to carve "Rest in Peace" on the tomb-stream this will be useless to sorghum lappers then.

A. A. D. will be baffling, perplexing and expen-te until we do understand and conform Bavaria, Kas.

streamfil we do understand and conform to them.

Sorghum sugar manufacture is a new and undeveloped business. Its machinery is costly and wasteful, and its processes faulty. Half of the raw material is wasted in milling, the other half is both wasted and degraded, in subsequent processes, the remnant carries the outlay for machinery and current expense. The baggasse furnishes sufficient fuel for all demands, but the uncertainty and the expense of drying it in open air are so great that those who can prefer to consider the bagasse as water product. There is ample waste head in the smoke stacks to dry it, but this also goes to waste. These are faults incident to a new business. An old and established industry has ways of utilizing waste products, diminishing cost, and cheapening the product. Perhaps the sorghum lappers adhere too long to original methods, possibly there are cheaper, simpler, less faulty processes for sugar manufacture. I have seen snow white sugar which was produced by extreme natural cold. Water separates when freezing and crystallizes as ice on the surface which can be removed with the fingers, the sugar crystallizes as ice on the surface which can be removed with the fingers, the sugar crystallizes at the bottom, and brilliant strup is between. Frozen maple sap has its solid sustances concentrated uninjured, and retaining the fragrance and flavor of the tween. Frozen maple sap has its solid substances concentrated uninjured, and retaining the fragrance and flavor of the tree. Cider and vinegar and spirits can be condensed by removing the water as look well for their honors when it comes it osrghum, which still more depends upon skill and industry in its cultivation. tee. Sailors obtain fresh water from ice-bergs, which are formed from salt water. It is not at all impossible that sugar may in the future be made by cold, which ar-rests chemical change instead of by heat which induces and hastens chemical

change.

It is claimed for the process of clarifying cane juice, patented by Mr. Hughes and used in New Jersey, that it prevents the cane juice from deterioration for months. If cane juice can be kept till winter, which is possible, Iowa may have advantages over Louisiana in sugar haunfacture, for Iowa has sufficient heat have the purpose and this is what is now needed; a small per cent of saving sometiments turns the balance sheet of profit and loss and the margin to the farmer is never too large.

It is claimed for the process of clarifying the same purpose and this is what is now needed; a small per cent of saving some turns the balance sheet of profit and loss and the margin to the farmer is never too large. manufacture, for Iowa has sufficient heat hummer to produce sugar, and sufficient old in winter to freeze the water out. As the density of the liquid increases, its freezing point lowers, just as its boiling point rises, as the density increases. A temperature of 230 to 240 degrees produces sugar by boiling, and 35 to 45 degrees below zero produces sugar by freezing the water. A less degree of heat or of cold produces sirup. Artificial ice machines produce ice at any season, at a cost of about a cent a pound. Ten pounds of cane juice contain about a pound of saccharine substance, and the cost of manufacturing sugar in this way is consequently too great, but it should be remembered that ent, but it should be remembered that tificial ice machines are a recent inntion and may be improved and eapened. Sugar can also be produced absorbing the water. Cooking is not cessary, it is rather an evil inseparable on our present processes. After defection, the object is to remove the water on, the object is to remove the water leave the solids in the cane juice as d as before the cane was crushed. If instance, cane juice or fruit juices mixed with flour, and the flour is peried, the water is removed, and tellify in solutions are removed, and olids in solution are uninjured. If as of sugar is moistened with cane s of sugar is moiseened with cane and then dried, the mass of sugar tined the sugar which was in the uice. The most available absorb-parently is dry air. In the patent vaporators 50 pounds of green ap-

an ay, im-

Mo ō.

910, 10,

substances to the gallon, and both contain vegetable acids, and other substances, and both can be evaporated by alrunder the same conditions. If "boiled under the same conditions. If "boiled cider" or 'sorghum" is compared with "evaporated fruit," the striking contrast shows the respective value of the processes of boiling or distilling the water at high heat, and of evaporating or absorbing the water by air at comparatively low temperature, for the raw material is essentially the same. This can also be tested in a small way by dipping a pane of glass or a sheet of tin into clarified cane juice or solution of sugar, and drying it in warm air, when it will be seen that the water has disappeared, leaving the solids unchanged. When thin films of liquid, on very large surfaces, are exposed to rapid currents of dry and warm air, evaporation is as rapid as it is on posed to rapid currents of dry and warm air, evaporation is as rapid as it is on small surfaces intensely heated, without the injury caused by high heat. When evaporated fruit is soaked until it regains its original water, it is often not easy to distinguish it from the original freshly sliced fruit. When cane juice can be evaporated in the same way, and with the same results, it will be practical for the small operator, with simple apparatus, costing but a few hundred dollars, to make a grade of sugar and sirup from sorghum which will need no refining, with profit to himself and benefit to his country.

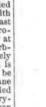
Here will be an opportunity for all your western mechanics to test the merits of their processes for extracting and manipulating the juice. The East will meet them in a fair competitive rivalry, to show who has the best machinery for the purpose and this is what is now

apply for space at once to the Charitable Mechanics Association, 31 Milk street, Mechanics Association,
Boston, Mass. Truly yours,
O. F. BOOMER.

Boston, Mass., May 22nd.

After reading the foregoing, the fol-lowing letter will explain itself: MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHAN-ICS ASSOCIATION.

1. Ten pounds of cane juice conabout a pound of saccharine subbear Sir: In the coming 15th Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, it is proposed to
but it should be remembered that
ital lie machines are a recent in-



character as he seems to have? Fairer men than he have thoroughly examined this subject. Men with thousands of dollars at stake, and the more the figures accummulate the stronger the case. Professors Weber and Scovell last season saw three large establishment with

never too large.

I will state for the information of your readers that all who desire to place their machinery on trial or exhibition should season ordered Squier's 60 inch mill, the

Cuba No. 4.

If Mr. Root will take the article "Save the Juice," and point out a single misquotation, I will esteem it a favor. If he cannot he must be regarded as a calumniator.

M. DAY, Jr.



2D DUCHESS OF FLAT CREEK. DUKE OF FLAT CREEK PROPERTY OF A. L. HAMILTON, LEXINGTON, KY. SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

New England Agricultural Society that it shall co-operate with the Association in making the test. The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington will therefore be asked by the New England Society to forward a certain quantity of sorghum seed to the Secretary of the Society, for free distribution among the farmers of New England, with the understanding that each applicant for the same shall state just how many acres he intends to plant with it, and that out of the entire product enough cane shall be secured for the uses of the Charitable Mechanics Association at its exhibition. The seed w'' be sent to the Secretary of the New England Society at its headquarters, No. 45 Milk street, Boston, where it may be had by those making application for it with the intention of complying with the conditions above recited.

"Misrepresenting Cane Mills"—Percentage of luice.

"A SECOND DANIEL (ROOT) COME TO ASSEMBLY LIDGMENT."

"INDEMENT."

"A SECOND DANIEL (ROOT) COME TO JUGGMENT."

L'ADEAR COLONEL: At the St. Louis convention I issued a card of quotations from speeches and reports taken chiefly from J. A. Field & Co's. advertising pamphlets, supposed by some to be reports of the "Proceedings" of Came G. owers' Conventions. The substance was afterwards embodied in the article was afterwards embodied in the article of Spirits From Sorghum.

Spirits From Sorghum.

There is food for thought in the following letter which will we hope receive the But as the quotations are absolutely and does Daniel Root take it upon himself to malign the integrity of Geo. L. Squier and myself, and without proof charge us with misrepresenting mills "for the sake of a few paltry dollars?" Does he think to be a few paltry dollars? Does he think in the house reducing the tax on spirit we have as little regard for personal character as he seems to have? Fairer

son saw three large establishments with elastic mills at Champaign and rigid at Hoopeston, Ill., and Sterling, Kansas. At Sterling they also noted the behavior of a hermaphrodite mill run by Mr. Clement, and they have given emphatic expression to their opinion by ordering a 54 inch Squier mill for the Sterling works. Another company which last works. Another company which last year ran the mate of Clement's mill this

ing letter which will we hope receive the tion it deserves, and that northern

manufacture from peaches, grapes and

cilimax. There will be already the coming year an over stocking of the principal markets.

A leading wholesale grocer in Chicago assured me last Wednesday, that with the present outlook for corn and sorthum both extra choice sorghum to be extra choice sorghum to be a sorghum to be a stocking to the comment. thum both, extra choice sorghum can be sold at wholesale at 18c and 20c per gallon next season to dealers. There is

no money in such figures.

Let Congress include sorghum in the reform tariff, and for some time at least sorghum will enter in the staple crops of If your esteemed paper would agitate this question and the officers of the C. G.
Association represent the matter to the respective committee in Washington, there is a chance that our wishes may find realization.

Yours truly,
B. REUTLINGER.

Chapter on Sweeps.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: Mr. Mc-Quiston's interesting letters state that he, with a nineteen foot Sweep on Squier's No. 4 Pearl mill, with one pair of horses, made 150 gallons in ten hours. Fifteen gallons an hour, with one pair of horses, is splendid work. But would not four horses on a shorter Sween have horses, is splendid work. But would not four horses, on a shorter Sweep, have been better economy? Teams travel, say two and a half miles an hour. A nineteen foot Sweep gives a circle of 120 feet, or 44 revolutions to the mile and 110 to the hour. Now, suppose four horses attached to a twelve foot Sweep; walking at the same rate they would make 176 revolutions per hour. Then if 110 revolutions per hour equals 15 gallons sirup, 176 revolutions would be equal to 24 gallons per hour. True, this is more than we claim to be the mili's capacity, but it is only mathematics applied to Mr. McQuiston's splendid results.

M. DAY, Jr.

Agricultural.

Danger in Green Rye.

one patch of it with a scythe, and giving it to young hogs. They ate it readily, and throve to my satistaction. But after ten days or two weeks I noticed that they began to be singularly affected. The skin on the upper half of their sides, but particularly on their backs, turned dark purple. Soon it began to crack up, and it worked out through the hair in dry, flacky patches, sometimes as large as the half of a man's hand. The cracks opened up half an inch or more in depth, and the surrounding tissues became intensely purple. The phenomenon was attended with violent itching. Frequently a hog would squeal out in non was attended with violent itching. Frequently a hog would squeal out in his misery, and, holding an ear of corn in his mouth, run to the fence post to scratch his back. I was slow in attributing the trouble to the rye, but after I ceased to feed it they soon recovered. None of them died, but it was a long time before the purple tint faded out of their backs.

machine produce to at a coast of about a cent a sound of saccharine subhe cost of manufacturing way is consequently too nould be remembered that nachines are a recent in may be improved and as the construction of the mass of super the cane was crushed. If a sound is a construction of the mass of sugar spid to not necessary material must be grown. The New England Agricultural Society to be can be can ever the weare coits in the cane unless of the cane was crushed. If an four, and the flour is a four, and the flour is a four, and the flour is a four, and the flour is most are directly the same and red, the mass of sugar sugar which was in the cane was crushed. If it is moistened with cane are dired, the mass of sugar which was in the means of sugar sugar which was i

ral conduct on the part of the

ral conduct on the part of the ewes which I always expect as a result of green feed. Not only did they disown the lambs at birth, but some ewes abandoned their offspring after they had run at their side two or three days—a circumstance unprecedented in my experience. There were cases of positive abortion, though these were not numerous. In my ignorance I confined the recusant ewes with their lambs in small pens, and gave them the mown rve. This recusant ewes with their lambs in small pens, and gave them the mownrye. This only continued the trouble. In disgust I removed the flock from the rye altogether, and put them on grass. This soon put matters to rights, and in a week or so all trouble disappeared.

I am satisfied now that the cause of this trouble and of the affliction of the pless was erget in the right. Not that it

this trouble and of the amiction of the pigs was ergot in the rye. Not that it was actually developed yet—as it is considered settled that ergot is the kernel itself, greatly distorted and enlarged by a parasitic fungus—but the sporidia or fungous dust must have been already present in the plants comewhere, and I see ent in the plants somewhere, and I see no reason why this dust should not be able to produce the well-known effects of ergot. Rye grown on lowlands is more subject to this parasatic attack than on the uplands.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman, whose attention has been attracted to the recent outbreak of ergotism in Kansas, contributes to that paper the following account of his experience with green rye:

It was in the spring of 1878. The rye had been sown the autumn before on river bottom land, second plateau, after the corn was cut up, and as the winter was mild it kept green all winter and made a very early and vigorous growth. March 26th it was nearly or quite six inches high, and I commenced cutting one patch of it with a scythe, and giving one patch of it with a scythe, and giving one patch of it with a scythe, and giving one patch of it with a scythe, and giving to young hogs. They are it readily. norm and west of it. Three or four rows of locusts or soft maple, set four feet apart each way, will grow in three or four years so as to break the wind and afford great comfort to the cattle, and the trees will grow into valuable timber the trees will grow into valuable timber at the same time. This permanent parature may be heavily stocked during May and early June, for this is the season of rapid growth; and the permanent grasses will bear close cropping without injury, if the cattle are removed from them before the heat of summer. And while you are keeping the stock here, the clover and timotty are making a growth which will furnish abundant pasture during the hot weather. I do not think it economy to ever turn on clover until it begins to bloom; but the farmer without other pasture is obliged to do it or keep his stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a processing the stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a processing the stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a processing the stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a processing the stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a processing that was witnessed by many persons when the water was drawn from one of the exact ponds used by many persons when the water was chausted is in sight of the White House, between that building and the Potomac river. Together with several other ponds it is in charge of Dr. Rudolph, Superintendent of Government Flah Ponds. During the summer some of the plants, and visiting the processing that was witnessed by many persons when the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was cannot remain the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was exhausted is in sight of the White House, between the water was cannot remain the water was cannot remain the water was chausted by

> grasses. It is surprising how soon well-wintered cattle will be fit for the butcher when pastured on blue-grass. One disadvantage of this grass is the long time it takes to form a sward; but to compensate for this, when once formed it will, with fair treatment, last a lifetime. For this reason it should always be sown with other grasses. My experience is that it takes four years to get the land well set with blue-grass, and it will improve for several years longer. I sow just as much of other grass as though I did not use the blue-grass, and then add one bushel of seed of the latter. In the spring of 1879 I seeded ten acres, using one bushel of blue-grass seed to the acre, and a liberal quantity of clover sand time. spring of 1879 I seeded ten acres, using one bushel of blue-grass seed to the acre, and a liberal quantity of clover and time othy, with a sprinkling of clover and other grasses. Neither that nor the succeeding summer could I discover any blue-grass, but the year following it began to show, and now is crowding out all other grasses. Orchard-grass is best adapted to loamy or alluvial lands, and in seeding a

permanent pasture, if there are any spots of black land or creek bottom, I there seed heavily with this grass. Red-top does best on the wet lands where other tame grasses would be drowned out; but a little of it mixed with the other grasses will be of advantage on all pastures. In a little of it mixed with the other grasses will be of advantage on all pastures. In fact the more varieties you can get to grow on the land the greater the yield will be, and the cattle will also thrive better for it. It would all largely increase the value of our grain farms, to the comfort of the stock, and the profits of the owner. If more attention was paid of the owner, if more attention was paid to this subject of permanent pasturage.

Traps for Inventors.

As soon as the United States Government grants an inventor a patent, and the Official Gazette of the Patent Office announces the fact, that inventor receives an alarming addition to his mail every day for a week. Advertisements, circulars and letters come to him from patent agents, patent venders, patent institutes, bureaus, and all sorts of companies, firms, and individuals. All of these letters and circulars express a warm interest in the invention in question, and a desire to benefit the inventor. They are all philanthropic in tone, and suppress any indication of desire for gain. It is for the inventor's good only that they write. On closer investigation it is found, however, that every one of these disinterested individuals needs some pecuniary acknowledgment before any business can be done with them. One man wants a \$5 or a \$10 fee for advising the inventor what to do; another wants money to mint circulars of the inventor. As soon as the United States Govern business can be done with them. Oneman wants a \$5 or a \$10 fee for advising
the inventor what to do; another wants
money to print circulars of the invention;
another wants to exhibit the model in a
room with other models, or wants to
make a model; others want to negotiate
for territory or sell rights, and so on.
But every one needs more or less money
in hand to do these things. The inventor who gets his first patent is dazed at
all these offers, and sees so many tempting methods employed to make money
that he is often deluded into parting
with his coin without any very definite
understanding of what he is to get in return. All sorts of traps are set for unwary inventors. There is a class of men
who prey on them. Inventors; as, a
class, are enthusiastic and sanguing
They believe their devices are of the
greatest benefit and highest importance.
Men who acknowledge and recognize
this, and who praise their inventive
genius, are apt to gain their confidence
and too often this confidence is genius, and wno praise their ron and too often this confidence is Any respectable and reput soliciting firm will advi-be exceedingly car with whom the patents or no recess. There are smany frautes that it is difficult to segregate them from people in legitimate business.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Che Fish Pond.

American Carp Cultural Association

—A number of gentlemen in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, already engaged in carp culture, propose the formation of a National Association with title above given. They realize that carp culture is to become a prominent industry in this country; and to save time and money, as well as to prevent

it economy to ever turn on clover until it begins to bloom; but the farmer without other pasture is obliged to do it or keep his stock in the barn-yard late in the spring, when they are needing a change of food, and will lose flesh for the want of it.

There are three varieties of grass which I find exceedingly valuable in permanent pastures, and these are bluegrass, orchard-grass and red-top. The first flourishes on all limestone lands, and make the best sward of any grass with which I am acquainted. It starts very early in spring, is little injured by tramping or close grazing, and I believe it to be the most nutritious of all the grasses. It is surprising how soon well-wintered cattle will be fit for the butcher when pastured on blue-grass. One dis-

Jun

[Judge S assist in co ment in th to him wi the EURAL

The Ceciety will Hamilton 11th and

to this ma The "blig the pear of crop, and pace with

sumers. The person of the want any

The grov very hope comes to

their own crop it is million b Califor

large, sw the St. L fruit is so

nificant h

South, as not been

to anybo

Compan season, a plants, a prospect were im

unpropit unexpec hopeful. of the fie Tenness fruit. I marked

one disa ally the press or thus the steadily

cies ove showers the fruit for ship poor cor quantity everywl

Fung

Ishou

informa fortuna

It is lime in foliage lime or

the foli

mulch

grass n

fruit is

left dry berries

hot and favoral on som years of thing to ductive will be

This the cel to mak

two se est day ripe st the Cr severa ity. I strawt

enjoy.

be mo preser If th this w pardor

one w

mail d

buds, I obse on inv

gray the th

The r

have

Had

All their

trees I w

Alt were buds.

Che Shepherd.

Officers of the Missouri Wool Growers' Association.

President-H. V. Pugsley, Plattsburg, Mo.

Treasurer-N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo. Secretary-L. L. Seiler, Osborn, Mo.

OFFICERS OF THE MISSOURI MERINO SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, Samuel Jewett, Independence;
Vice President, R. T McCully, Lees Summit; cretary and Treasurer, H. V. Pugsley

Plattsburg: Directors, Harry McCullough, Fayette; Philo D. Jewett, Independence, and L. L. Seiler, Osborne; Committee on Pedigrees, J. V. McCully, Sam Jewett and Harry McCullough.

Diseases of the Skin.

Mange, itch, scab, rubbers, scables, are names given to a disease which affects all domestic animals, and also man. The complaint is usually called mange in the horse, ox, or dog, scab in sheep, and itch in man. Among some animals it is of a very serious nature, at times even causing the death of many animals affected with it. In some European countries where statistics are carefully kept, concerning the estimated losses, one record in France states, according to Flemming, "that scab affects every year at least one in France states, according to Fiemming,

"that scab affects every year at least one
million of sheep; and they reckoned
their depreciation in value—wool and
carcass—at five francs (about one dollar)
per head," and not only is there an immense loss by depreciation, but in some
instances the mortality is considerable.
Fortunately this disease has not been prevalent to any alarming extent on the continent of America as yet that we know of, although 2,000 sheep were recently stopped at Montreal, Canada, on their way to Liverpool, as some of them were affected with it.

The complaint is due to a minute insect which cannot be seen by the naked

The complaint is due to a minute insect which cannot be seen by the naked eye in all instances, but invades the skin in large numbers, and reproduces itself readily upon it. Those who have given the disease the closest study, have described several families of the marge insect, some of which only invade the skin of certain species, while others will be found upon several kinds, but as they present about the same general appearance, it may perhaps be less confusing to consider them under the general head of semb.

THE SYMPTOMS

of this disease in the horse are characterized by intense itching, the animal frequently gnawing at the affected part, or rubbing against any resisting object which may come within its reach; the irritation seems to be increased if the body becomes heated. In the course of a day or two after the horse becomes affected, little hard lumps, like small seeds, may be felt on the surface of the body; after a time a considerable quantity of hair falls out, and the bare spots are often sore; this disease is sometimes confused with a common skin complaint of the horse, which frequently occurs in the summer months, but which is not due to the presence of a parasite; to disof this disease in the horse are characterdue to the presence of a parasite; to dis-tinguish between the two with certainty, the use of the microscope must be re-sorted to, an operation which requires to be performed by one accustomed to the se of that instrument. The disease smally begins in the neighborhood of a withers and extends along the neck withers, and extends along the neck, k and shoulders.

We symptoms in the ox are so like se of the horse, that they need scarce-be mentioned, perhaps the thickened, rd corrugated condition of the skin, is nore perceptable among the bovine than

sheep the disease is popularly eab, it is quite a commin some countries, at present. It ed animals, but fromceted animals, but from ... ollity to operad, it being a very contagious dispase. Flemming, who, perhaps has given more attention to, and collected a reater number of facts than any other riter in the English language on the lect of scab and mange, says: "The indication of scab is that of prurits into a language with the animal rubbing itself. Indication of scab is that of pruritis along); the animal rubbing itself ust posts, fences, hedges, trees, less or anything it can reach and atmpting to bite, or scratch the affected spot with its hind feet. This gives the characteristic appearance known among shepherds as flowering, which is produced by tufts of wool being pulled out, leaving white patches. The fleece soon looks ragged and tufty on the places which are rubbed, the wool is agglutinated at certain points, absent at others, and easily removed, the sheep is restless and nearly always on the move, stampand nearly always on the move, stamping, rubbing, and scratching, if the skin is rubbed by hand it manifests the great-

est delight.

When the sheep is heated the symp-When the sheep is heated the symptoms are exaggerated. The experienced shepherd has no difficulty in recognizing the malady at this stage, a few minutes watching of the animal's movements being sufficient to discover the existence of the disease, while the condition of the fleece is corroborative evidence.

The usual situation of scab is along the back from the neck to the tail, sides of the body and shoulders, those parts where the parasite is most sheltered by a

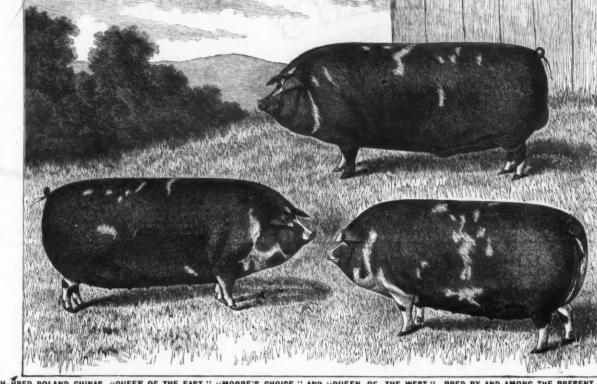
where the parasite is most sheltered by a thick covering of wool, it rarely reaches the thighs on the inside, the legs, face, or other parts not well protected. If the wool be parted at the places above men-tioned, there is remarked on the surface of the skin a slightly prominent point or papule of a pale or reddish-yellow color a little vesicle (bladder) is soon devel-on the summit of papule, and this ring its contents a small crust or brined; a little from this, the in-lich has produced this papule. ormed; a little from this, abule, ich has produced this papule, found among the fibres of the

horn sheep, there is usually a

dryparchment like crust, coverhe greatly tumefied skin.
t a late stage when the disease has
come general the wool will have nearall disappeared, the skin will be
kened, wrinkled and fissured with

decrated sores on many parts.

To illustrate the progress of the discase, a most interesting research is on record, of a foreign veterinarian as far back as 1809, who closely watched the movements of the insects. The substance of the report is to the effect, that if one or more of the female insects are aced upon a wool fibre, they quickly avel to the root of it, and burrow into ne skin, about the tenth or twelfth day a little swelling may be detected with the finger; this soon gathers and about the sixteenth day breaks; the mothers now emerge from their place of concealment with their young attached to them; these in their turn burrow again in the skin, growing and propagating until the beast has myraids of these parasites preying upon it to such an extent, that a delicate creature will soon shrink. A very interesting feature connected movements of the insects. The sub-A very interesting feature with the above experiments, is connected above experiments, is that when were placed upon the



THOROUGH-BEED POLAND-CHINAS, "QUEEN OF THE EAST," "MOORE'S CHOICE," AND "QUEEN OF THE WEST," BEED BY AND AMONG THE PRESENT BREEDERS A MOORE & SONS, CANTON, ILL. ALL FARROWED IN 1883. RECORDED IN VOL. 5, A, P. C, R.

weight in seven months. This excess it in steinless and scabs soon disappeared without the employment of any remedy — of course they did not propagate.

THE PREVENTION of this disease being of the greatest importance, too much care can scarcely be observed, when new animals are introduced into a flock previously healthy; the new ones should be quarrantined until all chance of the disease appearing has passed, say ten or fifteen days.

TREATMENT:
There are a great variety of remedies frecommended for the destruction of these parasites and their eggs; many of them are so strong though, that they must be used with the greatest caution. Cleanliness is one thing above all others to be observed. In the horse and ox the parts may be dressed with a decoction of tobacco, or an ointment made by taking Stave's acre seed in fine powder two of ounces, mix and expose them to a temperature of about 100 ≈ Fahr. for a fafewing mutes. After the skin has become thoroughly cleaned with soft soap and warm water, as hot as can be comfortably borne, the ointment may be rubbed over the affected part; if the whole body

thoroughly cleaned with soft soap and warm water, as hot as can be comfortably borne, the ointment may be rubbed over the affected part; if the whole body is affected it will be safer only to do part of it at a time. Carbolic acid in weak solution, say one to fifty, is useful, the action of which may be increased by adding a few ounces of tobacco infusion. Among sheep the disease is often treated by the dipping process. One method of procedure, which has found many supporters, is to take nine pounds of soft soap, three pounds each of arsenic, carbonate of soda, and sulphur, dissolve the ingredients in twenty gallons of boiling water; when cold, add sufficient water to make one hundred gallons. This mixture is sufficient to dip about one hundred sheep, if properly and carefully done. The sheep must then be placed in the tub containing the fluid, and kept there for one minute, its head being kept above the surface. It should now be lifted onto a sparred drainer, placed over a second tub, or better, over a trough communicating with the dipping tub. The fleece should be well squeezed, and the animal turned into a bare yard, having no litter, hay, straw, or other fodder lying about, and kept there till dry. Serious results have followed when sheep have been turned to pasture too soon, the poisonous dripping being thus allowed to drip from their fleeces upon the grass, contaminating it to such a degree that other animals eating it are poisoned, and it is next to impossible to dry the fleece thoroughly by manual manipulation, but by observing the above precaution there will be little danger.

Che Pig Pen.

Grass-Fed Pigs.

Missouri farmer.

On February 1st, our feeders had 4,087,556 swine, valued at \$19,376,063.
Iowa's swine were valued at 32 per cent.
more, each. Why this difference I do
not fully know, but clearly understand
why ours are rated at only \$4.74 each,
and know of the great loss by our system
of management. If ten per cent of saving can be effected on the cost, or valuation, we have nearly \$2,000,000 annually as the result. The attempt to save 25
per cent., nearly \$5,000,000, of present
cost would be an easily realized effort.
The system of our feeders contemplates
fifteen months for 200 lbs. of growth.
Whatever more the shoat weighs at sale The system of our feeders contemplates fifteen months for 200 lbs. of growth. Whatever more the shoat weighs at sale is put on after this period in the couple of months of fattening. This gain of 200 lbs. can be accomplished in six months, but seven will be allowed. A saving of eight months time will be effected and the necessity of the losses and cost of winter feeding. The amount required to maintain a pig without gain or loss is not definitely settled. For a steer it is about 1.8 per cent. of live weight daily. And in my experience with pigs, varying from slightly under 2 per cent. to 31-2 per cent. of live weight daily, depending on the character of the pig, its weight, the food, and the season of the year. Roughing our pigs upon whole corn, in storms and through the cold winter, it is safe to say, will require the consumption of 21-2 per cent. of its live weight daily, for mere existence. As

weight daily, for mere existence. As the average weight of a 200 lb. pig is 100 lbs., therefore the keeping of a pig eight months longer than necessary to gain 200 lbs. in weight requires 600 lbs. more

animal, although they burrowed and produced the same symptoms, yet the titchiness and scabs soon disappeared without the employment of any remedy

weighed 366 lbs.

May seventeenth, lot 2 of four shoats, weighed 368 lbs.

Lot 1 was fed in a small pen with shipstuff and water. Lot 2 was fed ship-stuff and water. Lot 2 was fed ship-stuff and had the run of a pasture. Lot 1 in the pen ate 725 lbs ship-stuff, and gained 78 lbs. Lot 2 ate 725 lbs. ship-stuff and pasture grass, and gained 174 lbs. The time was from May 17th to July 7th or 51 days. The gain was small in both cases, one of the smallest that I ever received for lot 1, yet the trial was relative as between the two lots. The pasture was a blue-grass pasture. The pigs of lot 1 certainly must have eaten 25 per cent of live weight daily for maintainance ration. The roughing of the winter, the pigs of the College Farm get, as well as do those of the State, a fact which I am sorry to have to relate. This roughing seems to give them a set-back, or gets them in a nearly stationery condition of growth that requires time to overcome. The better growth of the next period emphasizes this fact, for then it appears that they did much better under the influence of the start they had received in the previous period. None of our domestic animals for the State have so suffered from the severity of the past winter as the shoat. Early maturity will obviate this loss by marketing the first season, for all except brooding sows, that need warm quarters.

Both lots were fed in the pasture to ascertain whether the poor growth of lot one, before, was due to the method of feeding, or whether they were poorer growers than lot 2, and to establish the

S. S. Laws, I.L. D., President University of Missouri:

SIR:—I hereby submit the following observatious upon an economic question in pig feeding. This experiment is but one of a series of annual trials to be continued until satisfactory conclusions are arrived at. By itself, it is of less consequence than as one of a series of trials, yet is given, as it is deemed best to keep those interested familiar with each phase of our work, whether successful or not.

I manure; and inasmuch as three-fourths of the growth, judging by the average of several years weighing trials, was of several years weighing trials, was of several years weighing trials, was of much good.

Mr. President, I have long and the enriching of the pasture by the food brought on was nearly a compensation for the grass taken and that a nice profit accrues when pigs bring 5 cts apound. The pasture during this period was quite short.

During the next 34 duys, lot one was continued, as before, and lot 2 put upon of our work, whether successful or not.

pound. The pasture during this period was quite short.

During the next 34 duys, lot one was continued, as before, and lot 2 put upon grass alone. Lot 1 gained 103 lbs. and lot 2 50 lbs. But lot 2 had access to nuts yet is given, as it is those interested familiar with each phase of our work, whether successful or not. Negative results are often more valuable than positive ones. The chief object of this report is to call the attention of our feeders to one of the most important economic problems presented to the Missouri farmer.

On February 1st. our feeders had 4, on February 1st. our feeders had 4, obs. 087,556 swine, valued at \$19,376,063. The continued, as before, and not 2 put of the salable of the 1st 1st 2 put of the 1st 2 put of the 1st 2 put of the 2 blue. But lot 2 had access to nuts and slightly to other materials; they were therefore continued, as before, and not 2 put of the 1st 2 put of the 1 maintainance food and requires a costly and risky winter feeding. Pasture and meal are better than meal alone, the pasture grass answering as a cheap maintainance fodder, while the grain is the excess food that enables a pig to be marketed at seven months. While shoats were fed in this trial, the advice offered is illustrated by the sale of 50 spring pigs in one lot in November, in fit condition for the market. My most successful experience with spring pigs has been in feeding in a cool place in summer, or in a barn cellar. The moderate growth of my shoats was due in part to the summer heat. I believe that no error is committed instrongly advising our swine summer heat. I believe that no error is committed instrongly advising our swine growers to modify their practices by more grain feeding of their pigs the first season for early sales. The change will, certainly, in value, be a great saving to our State. Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SANBORN.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FARM,
COLUMBIA, Mo., May 7, 1884.

From Bulletin No. 9.

We have just seen the new descriptive circular of the Porter Iron Roofing Co., of Cincular of the Porter Iron

Che Apiary.

Address Delivered to the Bee-keepers o Tippecanoe, Indiana, by J. M. Hicks.

Mr. President, Brothers and Sisters in Apiculture of Tippecanoe Co., Ind.: It affords me much pleasure to meet you all, as we have met for the purpose of organizing a regular society of beeyou an, as we have het for the purpose of organizing a regular society of beekeepers in a common cause; not for the few, nor is it intended by this organization to exclude any one who may wish to become members of this, "The Tippecanoe County Beekeeper's Apicultural Society." Here it is that we wish all to feel free in all the discussions and plans. cance County Beekeeper's Apicultural Society." Here it is that we wish all to feel free in all the discussions and plans which all may be directly or indirectly interested in. Let us all have one common cause at heart in the dissemination of this beautiful science. It has been, as many of you well know, my calling for many years, to look after and manage the little honey bee.

It is truly gratifying to the practical

the little honey bee.

It is truly gratifying to the practical apiarist, who succeeds well in the proper management of his bees, also in finding ready sale for his or her surplus honey. This is one of the great considerations of all organized bodies, in any branch of the many industries of our beloved country, and the beakeapers of our level. try, and the bee-keepers of our land should not be an exception to the general

When we look at almost all the differ ent departments of the various callings, such as manufacturing the various kinds of machinery, as well also the many dif-

prominence that ever convened in the State of Indiana, and I must say, as a Hoosier, I feel proud of our Hoosier State, when I see and feel with much pride, the advanced step many of our citizens have and are now taking in this, one of God's most beautiful sciences. I say accepte for truly, it cannot, when say science, for truly, it cannot, when properly practiced, be called anything less than a science.

properly practiced, be called anything less than a science.

Well, do I, as also many of you, my brothers, remember, long back in the days of the old round-leg and box hives, how, and in what marner bee-keeping was practiced; and even now, it is thought by many that all swarms of bees have a king and are thus governed by a king, also that the droues are the female bees, laying all the eggs, hatching all the bees contained a swarm or hive. And then, when the time came for taking honey, the bees were consgned to a brimstone grave, and the honey cut out of the body of the old box or log hive, as the case might be, in chunks, and stored away in tubs or pigons, and often in trough, have I seen many pounds of honey stored for future use, much of which we now would blush to offer in the markets of our cities and towns for sale. But let us look at the present mode and methods of a more successful plan of more grain feeding of their pigs the first season for early sales. The change will certainly, in value, be a great saving to our State. Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SANBORN.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FARM.
From Bulletin No. 9.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and Urinary Complants, cured by "Buchu-paiba." \$1. But let us look at the present mode and in a large degree, as well choosing, as he should, the best lucens from which to raise his further is crease by means of artificial swarming is own bees at the

he is now presented with a hive with swinging frames, so nicely arranged that they need not even be taken from their proper place in the hive in order to find the queen and see her in the performance of her duties, that of laying her eggs in concentric circles, as they should be, and which is a sure means of knowing that you have a perfect fertile queen, at any and all times in your hive. And we need not here stop enumerating the many advantages gained by the use of the movable framed hives.

But here comes the honey-extractor,

the many advantages gained by the use of the movable framed hives.

But here comes the honey-extractor, as well the wax extractor, both of which have added much to the science of beekeeping, aiding us greatly in procuring our honey and beeswax in the most approved shape for the markets of the world. I have often thought that if I could have had such implements thirty-five years ago, in which, and with which, to manage bees, as we do now, I, for one, should have been much better prepared with the good things of this world now, in my old days.

It has often been suggested to me that if so many should go into bee-keeping, we might soon have too many bee-keepers, and that bees would not pay. To this, let me say, that in many parts of Germany there are as many as 900 colonies kept to the square mile. And my humble opinion is, that with the facilities we have for managing bees and a reasonable amount of care in preparing pasturage for them, we can keep and manage any number of colonies in the United States. Uncle Sam's farm is large, and many are the laborers needed. Then why not encourage every lady as well as gentleman, or boy, who may deand the extrainty must have eater 28 per control live weight daily for maintain ance ration. The roughing of the winter, as well as do those of the State, a fact which I am sorry to have to relate. This roughing as set-back, or gets them in a nearly stationery condition of growth that requires time to overcome. The better growth of the next period emphasizes this fact, for them is appears that they did much better under the influence of the start they had received in the previous period. None of your domestic animals for the State have so suffered from the severity of the past with a seed warm quarters.

Both lots were fed in the pasture tascertain whether the poor growth of lot on the before, was due to the method of feeding, or whether they were poorer growers than lot 2, and to establish the reliability of the indications of the first late.

Lot 1, fed 39 days, at e 437 lbs. gained 130 lbs.

Thus it seems that lot 1 are good feeders, under good conditions, and that both lots gained fairly after getting a healthy start. Lot I gained a pound for every 3.1 lbs ship-stuff eater. This 3 lbs. meal cost 2.17 cts. I nasmuch as ship-stuff is of the good will be seed to the sure from the severage of several years weighing trials, was made by the ship-stuff it is of the good will be sent and the property of the past worth twice as much as a manure; and inasmuch as three-fourths of the good the greatest mumber. This is good to good the greatest number, and has made to believe the surface of good to the greatest number. This, Mr. President, I have long and and the good by Him who made of the surface of good will be supply the surface of good to the greatest number. The surface of good to the greatest number, and in assume as the every good several years weighing trials, was made by the ship-stuff eater. This 3 lbs were good to the greatest mumber, the whole and the property of good the greatest number. The surface of good the greatest number of the growth, judging by the average of several years weighing trials, was made large, and many are the laborers needed. Then why not encourage every lady as well as gentleman, or boy, who may desire to keep a few stands of bees, especially so when they will pay from 300 to 800 per cent. on the capital invested. It has been our occupation for many years, and as yet we have no desire to quit. But truly believe if more of our young and rising generation would take up with this beautiful sclence and practice keeping bees in accordance with nature's

nese most wonderful little insects given to man for his good by Him who made

"NEAR THE NOSE."

ORIGAGO, ILL., Feb. 22, 1883.
DEAR SID: I was a hunter in Idaho and Utah in 1899, and from exposure the internal compelled to drink aliali water for over 38 hours are compelled on the internal compelled to drink aliali water for over 38 hours are the nose, which remained for over 10 years. I tried everything I could find, and had the best physicians in Chicago doctor me for over two years. Finally I tried GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, and six cake took the blotches all area; I have at all times told everybody of its marcellous cure to me.

Your sincersly, FRANK G. WELLS,
Room 11, 40 Dearborn 8t., Chicago, Ill.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will eliminate poisonous Skin Diseases when other means have falled, and will keep the skin clear and boattful. The genuine bears the name of C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton St. New York, Sole Proprietor. Of Druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of 30c. in stamps; 3 cakes for 75c. man Corn Remover Kills Corns and Bunions.

BARR'S, in America) offer to A a America) offer to end Dry Goods, etc., by fail or Express to any part of the United States, at St. Louis prices. If you want Goods or Samples, W.BARR Mail or Express to any 600DSC9.

FOR SALE.

use Palace Skmmer. Used one sea-lition good. Will sell for less than terms write, MARY JOHNSTON, Box 483, Beatrice, Neb

The Most Popular Medicine Extant Allen's Lung Balsam A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

THE LUNG BALSAM
Has cured Consumption where other remedies and physicians have falled to effect a cure. THE LENG BALSAM Contains no Opium in any form.

THE LUNG BALSAM
is strictly pure and harmless to the most THE LUNG BALSAM is recommended by Physicians, Ministers

and Nurses.

THE LUNG BALSAM
For Croup is a safe and sure Remedy.
Mothers, Try it.

The LUNG BALSAM
Should be used at the first manifestations
of a Cold or Courb.

of a Cold or Cough.

THE LUNG BALSAM
As an Expectorant has no equal.

CAUTION.— Be not deceived. Call for
ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, and take no
other., & Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited), Cincinnati, O.

Proprietors,
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

doing so you not only fan the flame, but insu
Remember, "large oaks from little scorne or
MIDDLE AGED MEN RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

To Purify the Blood. DR. WEAVER'S SYRUP

s warranted superior to any compound now in use for completely curing all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD. IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

AYER'S Ague Cure

IS WARRANTED to cure all cases of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular of July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RIDNEY-WORT

DOES
WONDERFUL
CURES OF
KIDNEY DISEASES

AND
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and
KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poison
ous humors that develope in Kidney and Uri
nary Diseases, Billousnoss, Jaundice, Constipa
tion, Piles, or in Reoumatism, Neuralgis, Ner
yous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

LEFSOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES. and RHEUMATISM By causing FREE ACTION of all the organ

CLEANSING the BLOOD g the normal power to throw off THOUSANDS OF CASES worst forms of those terrible on quickly relieved, and in a sh PERFECTLY OVERD.
PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WEILS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burkington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

A. J. CHILD, GENERAL PURCHASING AGENT And Commission Merchant.

209 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. Orders filled at wholesale prices. Consignments received and highest market prices obtained for

Grain, Wool, Hides, Furs, And all kinds of FARM PRODUCE. PROMPT REMITTANCES MADE. Agent for Plows, Acme Reapers and Mowers, indiana Cultivators, Buggles and Spring Vugons, Jones' Stock Scales, Sewing Ma-chines, and a general line of Farna Imple-nents. Fertilizers and Fence Wire.

TANAMATA

CORDIAL PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON,
ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON,
PRE Re-invigorates the System, PRE-VENTS and CURES Chills, Fevers, Dyspepsia, Summer, Female, and Liver Disorders. Recommended by best physicians.

Pronounced a Medicine by United States Revenue Department.

For sale by all Druggliss and Dealers generally.

Principal Office and Laboratory 24 & 26 North Main St.,

Good Flouring Mill Wanted at Cunningham, Chariton Co., Mo.
Cunningham is a thiving town of 4901c 500 inhabitants, junction of Wabash & C. B. & K. C. R. R., and is situated in one of the best wheat counties of Missouri. and as there is no Flouring Mill within a radius off or 15 miles it is certainly one of the finest openings that is now offered. The right man will be considered the control of the country of the control of the country of or address, R. McAllister, Cunningham, Mo.

Steam Evaporators PERFECT MANH

132 SOCIARKST. CHICAGOLLE

YOUNG MEN Who are nal Weskness), among others showing come of the income fereves and Physical Beblilty, Impaces capacity, Leat Manhood, Abusenof the System, adity, Centucion of Ideas, Bull and Leas of Br. Kye, Aversion to Seciety, Despondency, Pimples Leas of Energy, and Frequency of Urinating. theirst stage, but reasoning you are fast approach

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longe engaged in the special treatment of Canowic, Samvors, Sam and Blood Dreasus than any other Physician in St. Louis as city papers show and all old residents know. Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affec-tions of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalled success, on latest selentifo principles. Selfy, Privasily. success, on latest scientife principles. Satir, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess

Exposure or Indusgence, which produce some of the
following effects: nervousness, deblirt, dimess of sign
and defective memory, pimples on the face, phyginal decay

rendering Marriage Improper or unhappy, are

permaneatif cured, Famphlet (8s pages) on the above, see
the sealed circlepe, frect on synderics. Consultation at of

A Positive Written Guarantee

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 Pages, - Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and glit binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency, Over fifty wonderful pen pletures. The whole story, true to life; a relies on the following subjects: who

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev Joseph T.Inman Stationd, New York.

266th EDITION, PRICE ONLY \$3



A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervousness and Phys-cal Debility, Fremature Decline in man, Ex-cor Four Production of the Section of The Production ary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price on 19 \$1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers. This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief.—London Lancet. London Loncet.

There is no member of society to whome this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic sand obstinate diseases that have buffled the skills of other physicians a spelialty. Such treated successfully with lout an instance of failure.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisisms, Ma

of the Genera-tive Organs quickly cured by the CIVIALE METHO. Adopted in all the HOSPITALS OF FRANCE. Prompts of the Simple casee, 35 to 8. Severo one, 25 to 35. Pamblis Fra-Civialo Remedial Agency, 160 Fulton St. New York.

Weak Nervous Men



Whose debility, exhansted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, stc., restrained ported and lasting restoration performance and lasting restoration property and particularly supported by the state of the s instruments. This treatment of treatment of the treatment

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W.14th St., New York.

done and until the s ple s first Al grow

teen my a

Horticultural.

[Judge Samuel Miller, Bluffton, Mo. will slist in conducting the Horticultural Depart-ent in this journal. Any inquiries addressed him willoe promptly answered through the RURAL WORLD.

The Central Illinois Horticultural Society will hold its annual meeting at Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ills., on June

The pear crop in the country tributary The pear crop in the country tributary to this market, promises to be very light. The "blight," the persistant enemy of the pear orchard continues to reduce the crop, and the replanting does not keep pace with the growing wants of the con-

The people of Florida, according to some of their prominent journals, do not want any protective duty on oranges. The growers throughout the State are very hopeful and declare that when it comes to orange growing they can hold their own against the world. The next crop it is claimed will foot up to about a

also send you some of the limbs from the golden State reach our market convinces us that the art of packing is thoroughly understood there.

The strawberry crop of the West and South, as far as our observation goes, has not been especially profitable this season to anybody concerned—except possibly to the box factories and the Express Companies. In the earliest part of the season, and up to the blooming of the plants, and, in some instances later, the prospects for a large yield and tine fruit were immense. Late frosts and most unexpectedly, rendering the outlook less hopeful. Hall storms too, visited many of the fields, especially in Arkansas and Tennessee, and destroyed considerable fruit. Rains frequent and heavy were a marked feature of the season, and the season, and the season, and the season will find about them or not, but I thought or them and kell them, which would be apparently an endless job. We would gladly receive the information through the columns of the Ruman Work. They commence working on the trees on which they have been at work. They commence working on the trees on which they have seen at theres on which they have son which they laves and there and there of the new spring growth under side of the new spring growth and keep eating awd keep ally the rust came along and left its impress on both the vines and fruit, and thus the profits of the business were steadily disappearing, and through agencies ever which the unfortunet on the profits of the state of the stat cies over which the unfortunate cultivator had no control. The too frequent showers were evident everywhere, and being unfit the fruit bore the evidence for shipment to distant markets. To the poor condition of the fruit rather than to quantity, may the low prices prevailing everywhere be attributed.

Fungoid Disease of the Strawberry.

I should be pleased to give F. S. Earl information in regard to the above, but fortunately for me we have never had any trouble with it here.

It is possible, however, that to use lime in the soil as well as dusting the foliage when wet with dew, with ashes, lime or plaster of paris would do good. Ashes and lime are my cure for rust on the foliage of plants as a rule is also well as well as dusting the foliage of plants as a rule is also well as well as dusting the foliage of plants as a rule is also well as well as dusting the foliage of plants as a rule is also well as well as dusting the foliage of plants as a rule is also well as dusting the foliage of plants as a rule is a local transfer of the injured things, and a wooden tube in which the suspected insects were securely enclosed. We feel inclined to compliment our correspondent on his careful and intelligent packing. dime or plaster of paris would do good.

Ashes and lime are my cure for rust on the foliage of plants as a rule. Sulphur is also good, but more expensive.

S. M.

In collage of plants as a rule. Sulphur is also good, but more expensive.

S. M.

Clean Strawberries.

Those who have not put a bed of mulch around and between their strawberry plants, should not delay in this latitude and North. Newly mowed shot grass makes a spiencial underlying for the fruit, but if it be deprived until the fruit is nearly ripe, the grass should be left dry first, or it will spoil some of the berries, in case the weather beone hot and wet. Should the west favorable we will soon be as on some of the new ones. I years of strawberries, in each other.

S. M.

Apples and Strawberries.

S. M.

In the destructive work on the base of the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the seribes. All the destructive work on the plants, should not eleay in the destructive work on the seribes. All the destructive work on the plants, should not eleay in the destructive work on the seribes. All the destructive work on the seribes of the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the seribes of the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright describes. All the destructive work on the shoots, as Mr. Wright

present appearances.

If this does not reach you in time for this week's issue, the readers will please pardon the absence of my budget for one week; as I neglected sending the MSS. off yesterday, which is our regular S. M.

Enemy to Peach Buds.

In working among my young peach buds, which have grown about one foot, I observed some of them drooping, and on investigating the matter, found a little, gray worm obout one-half inch long and the thickness of a thin, knitting needle. The place where the insect stung the shoot I could not discover, as it must have healed over where the puncture was made.

In cutting off the shoots thus affected ey were found to contain a worm without exception.

Had usually gone about two inches, leaving the stem hollow behind them. All the trees thus affected die above where the insect works; and must start out from below again, which retards their growth and disfigures the young trees somewhat

trees somewhat.

I would advise those who have young peach buds, to look after them and de-

stroy these little pests.

Although some of the natural shoots were stung, they seem to prefer the

All I could find were destroyed, so as to keep them from increasing if possible.

S. MILLER.

The Bridgewater Apple

Has not failed to bear a crop in thir-teen years, instead of thirty as stated in my article.

GRAFTING THE GRAPE.

Friend Newbern, Little Rock, Arkansas—I am with you on the subject of late grafting of the vine. This day, May 13th, I set the first graft out doors. Have hundreds to put in yet. Shall never again graft until the vines have started to grow. The Lessley wine is growing. to grow. The Jessica vine is growing with me, but will not fruit before next year. It is highly spoken of by those who have fruited it in the Northeastern

ates. Had there been a graft to spare the vine when I got it last spring, it would no doubt show fruit this season would no doubt show the first the plants usually sent out of a new variety, one cannot expect fruit short of four years.

S. M.

Insects Gnawing Twigs of Apples.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: I herewith send you a small box with three bugs of some kind which we think are at work on our young apple trees. The large bug is the third one of its kind that has been found arroar the same let of California cherries, a variety of the large, sweet sorts, are very abundant in the St. Louis markets at present. The fruit is so large and so highly colored that the local product seems very insignificant by comparison. They come in 2-gallon boxes in fine order—selling at \$200 per package. The splendid condition in which the various fruits from the golden State reach our market convinces su that the art of practices. The large bug is the third one of its kind that has been found among the same lot of apple trees, but we do not know positively that one of which we saw working on the two small fellows were both found on one tree, one of which we saw working at laso send you some of the limbs from the trees on which they been at work. They commence working on the under side of the new spring growth and keep eating away uptil the

you wish, you could refer this to some one whom you think would know what they are and give us a remedy. I thought that perhaps Mr. Miller night know something about them, but I do not know positively that I know his post-office address.

office address.

Hoping to hear something in regard to our little (pets, or) pests, I remain,
Most truly yours, W. B. WRIGHT.
Mt. Vernon, Ills.

ANSWERED BY MISS MARY E. MURT-FELDT, OF KIRKWOOD, MO.
The above letter was accompanied by

an inch in length, of a gray color marked with black, is the New York weevil, (thyee:us noveboracensis, Forst.,) well known in the West as a serious pest of

Apples and Strawberries.

This 18th day of May, I brought out of the cellar some apples, kept on purpose to make the connection of the fruits of the seasons, and this evening myyoungest daughter brought in a handful of ripe strawberries. They were, of course, the Crystal City, again the earliest by several days. Fair size and good quality. In a few days we can begin to have strawberries and cream, a luxury that I wish every man, woman and child could enjoy. The Crescent Seedling will not be more than five days behind it, from present appearances.

If this does not reach you in time for pupa. In the course of the winter the end of the twig containing the dormant larvæ, breaks off and falls to the ground. The change to pupa takes place early in the spring, and the beetle emerges in May. This species has not, thus far, proved very destructive, as many of the larvæ are picked out and eaten during winter by birds.

The remaining specimen, about one-third of an inch in length, of a dark brown color, with impressed lines on the wing covers, the thorax forming a sort of hood over the vertical head and anten-

nood over the vertical head and antenme, having the three terminal joints
much enlarged, is evidently a near ally
of the apple twig borer. (Amphicerus bicandatus.) It belongs, however, to a
species that has not hitherto been recorded among the enemies of the apple
tree. As all its kindred are undoubted
wood borers, it is more than probable
that this species also was intent on misthat this species also was intent on mis-chief in the situation in which it was

The proximity to native timber, in which all these species breed, would which all these species breed, would render any orchard peculiarly liable to

It is difficult to suggest a practicable It is difficult to suggest a practicable remedy for these insects other than raking up and burning all fallen branches and twigs early in the spring. It is probable that a sprinkling of Paris green in liquid suspension—one even table-spoonful of the green to two gallons of water, and applied with a fountain pump—would drive the beetles from the trees, and would at the same time clear the latter of all worms that affect the foliage and fruit.

Buried Trees in Washington D. C.

Buried Trees in Washington D. C.

A most remarkable discovery was made by the workmen engaged in diging on in July. August and September. Plum and cherry in July; apple pear and peach from the middle of August until the end of September, according to the stocks to be budded. Peach and apple seedlings can be budded up to the first of October in ordinary seasons.

Always bud on the present-year's growth if suitable, but it can be done on the ses to move sooner in such.

SACKING GRAPES.

LL:—Yes, the time is near at soon as the blossoms have fallen

Buried Trees in Washington D. C.

A most remarkable discovery was made by the workmen engaged in diging of Connecticut avenue, near the foundation and the new Casino building on Connecticut avenue, near section of the foundation and excavation was dug 23 feet below the such that the house is noted, and black clay 12 feet in thickness for the purpose of constructing a lowering stage. At this great depth and below the ses to move sooner in such.

SACKING GRAPES.

LL:—Yes, the time is near at soon as the blossoms have fallen the worderful sight of a subterranean the contact of the foundation and the various political conventions meet the formation of the trees is perfect. They resemble ash, cedar and poplar, and it has probably been thousands of years since they saw the light of day before. The wonderful sight of a subterranean the foundation and the various political conventions meet the foundation and

off, and if you put a little pinch of sulphur in each sack it will do no harm.

E. H. PEAR.

F. S. answers that a tree he bought of sulphur on eyear ago is full of blossoms.

The one year ago is full of blossoms.

The GRAPE.

All preservings.

For further information address and the officers.

M. A. Hunt, President; Wright's Grove, Chicago, Ill.

FRANKLIN DAVIS, Vice President; Baltimore, Md.

D. W. SCOTT, Secretary; Galena, Ill.

A. R. WHITNEY, Treasurer; Franklin Grove, Ill.

men, Florists, Seedsmen, etc., will be held in Chicago, commencing June 18th,

held in Chicago, commencing June 18th, and continuing three days.

Among the objects sought by the Association, are: The cultivation of personal acquaintance with others engaged in the trade; the exchange and sale of Nursery products, implements, and labor saving devices; to produce quicker transit, more reasonable rates and avoiding needless exposure of Nursery products when in transit; the perfection of better methods of culture, grading, packing and sale of stock; the exhibition and introduction of new varieties of fruits, troduction of new varieties of fruits, plants, etc.; to promote honest and hon-

1. Reception of new members.
2. The transportation problem, by N.
B. Pearsall, of Ft. Scott, Kansas.

3. Discussion.
4. New seedling grapes, by Rommel & Sobbe, Morrison, Mo.

INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES.

6. Wintering of H. P. Roses, by Phenix & Emerson, of Bloomington,

7. Discussion.
8. Reports on stock.

S. Reports on stock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

This evening will be devoted to the meeting of the Protective Association, unless otherwise ordered by the Members of the American Association.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 9 A. M.

1. Discussion of questions proposed by members.

members.

2. Budding and grafting, and influence of stock on bud or graft, by N. H. Albaugh, Tadmor, O.

3. Discussion.
4. The roses of California, by F. Stratton, of Petaluma, Cal.

5. Discussion.
THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2:30 P. M.
1. Success in advertising, by P.
Henderson, of New York. Peter

2. Discussion.
3. Further reports on stock.
4. Artificial fertilization, its bearing on varieties of to-day, by John Thorpe,

on varieties of to-day, by John Thorpe, of Queens, N. Y.
5. Discussion.
EVENING SESSION, 7:30 P. M.
1. The pioneer Nurseryman and Florist, past and present, by Edgar Sanders, of Chicago.
2. Discussion. 2. Dis

Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis. Discussion.
 Unfinished business.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 9 A. M.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 9 A. M.
Report on Committee.

EVERY ONE IS WELCOME.

To those who have been in the habit of attending these meetings, from year to year, the question does not occur. "Grant I afford to go?" but "Can I afford to stay away?" and the universal testimony of all is to the great benefit derived. Viewed purely from a business standpoint, it pays; while to those who for months have been closely confined to the exacting duties attending the busy season, this short relaxation from care, the natural diversion produced by change of scene, as well as the social feature of these gatherings, commend them to all, these gatherings, commend them to all, these gatherings, commend them to all.

To those who have been in the habit of attended any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. I.e. at druggists. None equal them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burston at Columbia, Ky., and one of them has since become crazy.

An Irishman who died at Stockton, Cal., a since become crazy.

An Irishman who died at Stockton, Cal., a since become crazy.

An Ivishman who died at Stockton, Cal., a since become crazy.

An Ivishman who died at Stockton, Cal., a since become crazy.

An Ivishman who died at Stockton be in the popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None and all fancy articles can be made any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None and all fancy articles can be made any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All five popular colors. Iee. at druggists. None any color wante scene, as well as the social feature of these gatherings, commend them to all. It is here we can become personally acquainted with those with whom we may have been in correspondence for years, and no business man who conducts his trade fairly and honestly needs to be reminded of the great benefit derived from a thorough knowledge of, and acquaintance with, his customers. An invitation was extended last year to all members, and others meeting with us this season, to come accompanied by their ladies. It is earnestly hoped than heretofore to share the pleasures of the session with those who are walking hand in hand with them, and to the inspiration of whose presence and counsel many of us owe whatever of business successour efforts have been crowned with.

A strong desire is expressed by many our efforts have been crowned with.

our efforts have been crowned with.

A strong desire is expressed by many that the reports on stock be more complete. Full reports from each State are of great benefit to all. Members are particularly requested to post themselves upon this subject, not only in their particular locality, but throughout their county and State, as far as practicable.

Hotal headquarters at the Sherman

Propagation of Roses,

A correspondent of the New York Times gives the following directions: Roses are propagated by seeds, cuttings, layers, grafts and buds. The seeds should be sown as soon as they are fully ripe in shallow pans of sandy soil, with bottom head, and carefully pricked out into thumb pots for the first year, and then shifted into large pots as their roots increase. Cuttings of all kinds of roses can be made in July and August with great success, for at that time the new wood has become sufficiently hardened to strike roots readily; and if they are planted in pots nearly filled with plants, etc.; to promote honest and honorable dealing.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

The following questions have been proposed for discussion:

1. In what way can Northern market gardeners best compete with those of more Southern latitudes, who market their produce with us?

2. Is the use of artificial fertilizers in the Nursery profitable?

3. What means shall be adopted to secure the greatest interest and largest attendance at these meetings?

4. Is the abolition of import duties on Nursery stock beneficial, or otherwise, to the Nurseries of this country?

ened to strike roots readily; and if they are planted in pots nearly eithed with sandy loam, at least two-thirds of it being of sand, and are covered with glass or shaded from intense heat under shrubbery, they will make a fine growth and can be transplanted by September; and if the soil is properly prepared—that is, made rich and friable with two-year old manure, white sand and loam, equal parts—the Tea and China roses will often flower by Christmas. Dwarf roses are the kinds usually propagated by layering. The soil should be loosened near the roots, and a good strong should of half-ripened wood selected for propagation. Strip off a few leaves at a 4. Is the abolition of import duties on Nursery stock beneficial, or otherwise, to the Nurseries of this country?

5. Can any means be devised by this Association for the better protection of the Nurseryman's best friend—the planter?

6. Is it practicable, and if so, desirable, to establish a uniform grade of Nursery stock?

Members desirous of having other questions discussed will prepare the same and hand to the Secretary at the time of meeting.

REDUCED FARE ON RAILROADS. On the 15th of May, the Chicago Railroad Association, embracing all Chicago On the 15th of May, the Chicago Railroad Association, embracing all Chicago
lines and their connections, have a meeting to consider the subject of reduced
rates to our members. We are assured
of a rate of one and one-third fare to

of a rate of one and one-third fare to members attending our meeting. For particulars as to result of meeting of 15th, address either of the General Officers of this Association, or Vice President for your State. If living remote, and finding that such arrangements as you desire have not been made, club together in parties of five, ten, twenty or fifty, and ask for such reductions as you want. Railroad officials will not be slow in soliciting your patronage.

OUTLINE PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th, 1881—MORNING which are forty feet in width. Through these avenues are run irrigating ditches, with a drive on each side. The blocks with a five on each side. The blocks with a five on each side. The blocks thus formed by the irrigating ditches are about iffty yards wide, but extend a great length and contain about one hundred acres each. In this way the system of new members.

2. Miscellaneous business.
3. Address of welcome.
4. Response by the president.
5. Report of Committee on Order of Business.

wednesday, 2:30 p. m.
1. Reception of new members.
2. The main ditches run east and west across the field, and where the field is uneven intersecting ditches are made. In some cases it has been necessary to construct flumes to carry the water over construct flumes to carry the water over lower lands. A flume 1,800 feet long has been built to carry the water over the alfalfa fields.—Scientific American.

—Of the 2,500 peach trees in my or-chard, consisting of forty-five varieties, about 100 ripen their fruit in July, 300 in August, 850 in early September, 800 late in September, and the rest in October and November, when the frost does not catch them, as it did last fall—freezing our Salways. Silver Medals, Smocks and Stevens, and the clings in general. Some Salways that were shaken off while hard and green, and left lying upon the ground among the leaves and thick shade of the Cuthbert raspberry plants among them, ripened up and were mar--Of the 2,500 peach trees in my or snade of the Cuthbert raspoerry plants among them, ripened up and were mar-ketable when every peach on the trees was entirely rulned. I should set 100 trees in this proportion: 30 Alexander or Waterloo, 100 Early Rivers (a splen-did neach), 100 Mayurtia Rose 100 did peach), 100 Mountain Rose, 100 Early Crawford, 50 Late Crawford, 250 Early Crawford, 50 Late Crawford, 250 Stump. 110 Oldmixon, 250 Riquette's Late, Stevens, Salway, and Susquehanna, with 50 of the new kinds that promise best, among which are Wheatland and Lord Palmerston.—E. B. Underhill, Duchess Co., N. Y.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Chaft. Three-fourths of the officers in the German

The annual yield of th untry is 450 gallons of milk. It is now said that ex Rev. W. H. H. Murray

is keeping a restaurant in Montreal.

seas of disease and suffering, and make life's future a pleasant voyage! Yes, such can be effected by using the flome Stomach Bitters. Abbe Chubert was fined \$20, or two months' imprisonment, for kissing Mrs. Belau, his landlady, while she was in bed.

The first brook trout ever caught in Hud-son River was taken near Port Ewen a few days ago. It weighed three-quarters of a pound.

A bear shot at Gulf Hammock, Florida, the other day, weighed six hundred pounds, and the fat on his back was about four inches thick.

CORNS

WHY ANY ONE WILL SUFFER FROM CORNS when they can get a bottle of the "GERMAN CORN REMOVER"—a far and painless remedy for both Corns and Banions—of any Druggist for 2s cents. There are worlless initiation—similar control of the cont

MALARIA.

Malarial poison has, in late years, increased to an alarming extent in all parts of this country, manifesting itself in many places formerly free from it, and everywhere demonstrating an activity and virulence that have made it the subject of the gravest apprehensions. Defects in sewer systems; bad plumbing; excavations—especially those in made ground; stagnant ponds maintained for ornamental effect in public parks; polluted water supply, and various other causes conduce to make malaria common in cities. In the country, the conditions maturally producing miasma, such as swampy and overflowed, lands, sluggish streams, decomposing vegetable matter, and defective drainage of fields and farm-yards, have been aggravated, in very many instances, by reckless engineering—in the construction of high-ways, railroads, and canals—which has cut off small water-courses, both subter-

A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE

Is afforded by AYER'S AGUE CURE, the most potent medicine for cradicating miasmatic poison from the system, and at the same time the only one that is not harmful. Other preparations for the treatment of Malarial fevers contain quinine and mineral poisons. AYER'S AGUE CURE does not, and its use entails none of the evil consequences inevitably following the taking of those substances in quantities sufficient to obtain any effect. Quininism—the condition produced by large doses of quinine—is searcely less to be dreaded than Malaria itself. AYER'S AGUE CURE is the only compound that cures Swamp Fever,

WARRANTED IN EVERY CASE.

All dealers in medicines are instructed to refund to purchasers the money paid for ER'S AGUE CURE wherever used as directed without effecting a cure.

AYER'S AGUE CURE is not less valuable as a prophylactic than as a remedy.

"AYER'S AGUE CURE is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antilote for Fever and Even in districts rife with miasmatic poison. Even where Yellow Fever has been epidenic, AYER'S AGUE CURE has proved a safeguard against that malady.

AYER'S AGUE CURE

Should be in every household in miasmatic districts; in the outfit of every traveler and sportsman; in the trunk of every summer boarder in the rural districts; in the medicine chest of every vessel liable to touch at malarious ports.

Remember that it is a medicine which never fails. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Price \$1; six bottles \$5.

Stock and Complete Stock Doctor." The new work is a fit companion volume to all stock doors of rand Change for Agents. N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, or NEW YORK CITY for describible and terms, address in the companion of th

5000 SECOND-HAND SYRUP BARRELS

FOR SALE.

In good condition. For particulars apply at once to

HENRY STUDNICZKA, 1210 Monroe St., St. Louis, Mo.

UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

in use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only the property of the property of

Trees and Plants.

Nursery on Olive Street
Road. 5 Miles From

Fruit & Produce Commission Merchants
Sole Agents for the sale of the
"BOSS" FERTILIZER.

St. Louis Court House. APPLE TREES, two to four years old; Early Hush, Kambo, Jeneton, Yellow Belleflower, Blush, Kambo, Jeneton, Yellow Belleflower, William (1998), William (1998), William (1998), William Twig, and many others. Price,

20 cts.

PEACH TREES—Amsden, Hale, Troth, Crawford (Early and Late), George the Fourth, Old Mixon, Stump of the World, Smock, Heath, &c., &c. Price 20cts.

Pears, Plums Cherries—best varieties. Price 50 cents.

Pears, Flums Cherries—best varieties. Frice 50 cents.
Shade Trees: Carolina Poplar, Tulip, Linn, Sycamore, Elm, Maple, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Red Bud, Dog Wood, &c., 50c to 75c.
Flowering shrubs in large variety, 50c. Small Fruits, such as Raspberries, Currants 15 Oper doz.; Strawberries, \$2 00 per 100—the choicest kinds.
Evergreens—Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedur, Arbor Vitze, Irish Juniper, Savin, &c., 50c to 31. Address CoL-MAN NURSERY CO., care Eural World 600 Olive Street.

TREES SEVERGREEN and FOREST TERE SEEDLINGS. In unlimited quantities and at the lowest prices. LARGE size STOCKY EVERGREENS. of three or four leading maily varieties, from two to six feet high, at one-half the price charged by others. Catalogue free. Address GEO. PINNEY, Sturgeon Bav, Wis.

EARLY AMBERING CANE SEED. 300 bushels of the Early Amber and 25 bushels of Early Hybrid for sale. The Hybrid seed has been tested two years and has proved to be from 10 days to two weeks earlier than the Amber. Price for Hybrid 20 cts per pound. Amber, strictly pure, and weighs 60 hs. per bu. 10c per 1b. or \$4.00 per bush. C. J. REYNOLDS, Corning, New York.

PRICE'S ILLUSTRATED

Giving a full treaties on Northern Cane, it manufacture into Syrup and Sugar, Ser free. Address, T. J. & J. M. PRICE, free. Address, A GOOD BARGAIN is Offered in the SUCAR FACTORY

asley, Edwards Co., Kansas. Address J. BENNYWORTH. THE BRIGHTWATER Apple, the Iron-Clad of Ark. First ever-offered for sale. Supply not large. Write postal for descriptive circular, prices, etc. is fully tested. Is of superior quality, and has borne continuously since 1875. Address.

GEO. F. KENNAN, Brightwater, Ark.

SIX Apli interested in Bees or 1 Colonies of Bees parallel and Colonies are price-list and Catalogue of BEES. QUEENS, and APIARIAN INPLEMENTS. Satisfaction guaranteed. FLANACAN & ILL NSKI, Lock Box 505, Belleville, S. Clair Co., III.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S The only establishment making a SPECIAl SUSINESS of ROSES, GOLARCE HOUSE for ROSES alone. We can alone the state of the second o lishments grow. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immo data bloom delivered safely, postpaid, to any post-office. 6 sciendid varieties, your obologe, all labeled, for \$1; 2 for \$2; 9 for \$3; 2 for \$2; 75 for \$3; 2 for \$4; 2 for \$2; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. Our NEW CUIDE, a complete product of the Bross, 70p, adjusted to the Cuided to The Divides on the Bross, 70p, adjusted to The Bross Growth States of the Cuided to The C

P. M. KEILY & CO. Commission Merehants. 916 N. Third St., St. LOUIS

We offer to shippers 16 years experience, promptness, and the best location in the city Stencil plates, price currents, etc. free. A QUARTER of a CENTURY

Fruits in their Season a Specialty.

E. T. HOLLISTER & CO.,

Fishing Nets, - AND-FISHING TACKLE.

nell, Hoop and Bird Nets always on Send for Price List. C. & F. CHENOT, No. 324 SOUTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

\$5.00

Will Buy the above Scale WEIGHING FROM % OZ. TO 240 LBS.,

RURAL WORLD, One Year.

Any one sending six subscribers and \$9.00 will get the scale as a premium. ADDRESS.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD. 600 Olive Street, : St. Louis, Mo.

SORGHUM STRAINER

For Juice and Molasses. The best ever in-ented. For description address, B. F. ENGLE, Annapolis, Ind.



CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. TO KANSAS CITY

Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Mexico, Arizona, Nebraska, California, etc. Arizona, Mebraska, Galifornia, etc.
The Great Eccursion Route to and from Kansas Lamba
and the Mining Districts of the Great West, and in
Summer to all Watering Places in the East, North and
West-Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michilgen, Canada, Esseera
Galifornia, Oregon, etc.
Chilfornia, Oregon, etc.
THE SHORT LINE TO

CHICAGO and ALL POINTS WORTH and EAST

Jacksonville, Pekin, Peoria, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Keckuk, Etc. Two Trains a Day 31. Louis & Kansas City

NO CHANGE OF CARS St. Louis and Chicago Union Depots in East St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, Easts City and Chicago.

No other Line runs PALACE DINING CARS between St. Louis and Chicago.

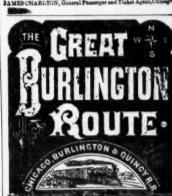
Monais equal to those served in any First Class Model, and Chicago. The finest PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS in the world are run in all through trains, day and night, without change, and free of extra pharge.

PULIMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS—the finest, best and safest in use anywhere.

men sarest in use anywhere.

Hee that your Tickets read via " CHICAGO & ALTON Editors, Time Tables. Research S. H. KNIGHT,

General Agents, Passenger Department,
11 North Forth Street, under Planter House, St. Louis,
J. C. McMULLIN, C. H. CHAPPELL,
Vice-President,
General Manager,
General Charletton, General Passenger and Tisket Agent, Choose

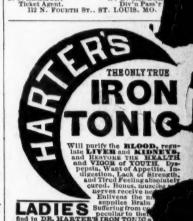


GOING WEST. FRANCISCO and all points in the Great West. of GOING MORTH and SOUTH.

Solid Trains of clegant Day Coaches and Point Pales Trains of clegant Day Coaches and From Louis, via Hamibni. Quincy. Keokuk, Burlingt Cedar Rapids and Abert Lea to 8t. Paul and Min apolis; Parlor Cars and Reclining Chairs to and fre St. Louis and Peorla. Only one change of cars it ween St. Louis and Des Moines, Lincoln, Neb., a Denver. It is also the only Through Line between St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Drough Tickets via the 10 st. Paul.

Though Tickets via the 10 st. only one change of cars of the Coaches Co



HARTER'S ONLY ANTI-CONSTIPATION
PILL IN THE W. RLO. LIVER PILLS PILL IN THE W. ALD.

TY DELY DELY BOYERS

CRIPE, SICKEN OR LEAVE

BOWELS CONSTIPATED. Persons suffering from TORFIDITY of the LIVER or Inactivity of the Bowels, will find a permanent UURE by the use of these Pills. No medicine should be taken without first Cleansing the Stomech and Bowels with a dose of HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Sample dose Seat Free on application by postal. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med.Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK."
Full of strange and useful information, free

OOLS and IMPLEMENTS.
We carry a large and comlete stock for the Large
Garden and Greenhouse. Phila. Lawn Mowers, Matthews' Seed Brills, Cahoon Seed Sowers, Hand Cultivators. Lawn & Garden Rakes, Sand for Illustrated Catalog HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen.
Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, III.

TURKISH BATH ESTABLISHMENT.

311 N. Seventh St , Between Olive and Locust. GEO. F. ADAMS, M. D., SUPT. FOR LADIES. -Monday, Thursday arday mornings from 9 a. m. to 12 r FOR GENTLEMEN:-From 7 a. m. excepting the above hours for ladie SUNDAYS:-Gents from 7 a. m. to





Are used on all the celerestern Agents. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.,
RADE SUPPLIED.
Rechester, N.Y.

FARMS on James River, Va., in a North im settlement. Hins. cuculative. J. F. Mancha, Claremont, Vo.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SY NORMAN J. COLMAN PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT \$1 50 PER YEAR; OR EIGHT MONTHS \$1 00.

Address NORMAN J. COLMAN, Publisher

one dollar and fifty cents per year. Those remitting one dollar will be credited eigh

ADDRESSES.

Norman J. Colman has accepted invi-tations to deliver addresses at the follow-ing places and times: AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Mississippi, June 18th, Annual Address at Commence ent Exercises of College.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Sep. 5th, Ar Address at the Nebraska State Fair. Annual

Some of our readers do not read the

articles in the Home Circle, but our dairy readers will be interested in perusing the article of Walnut in that department in our last issue. We would be pleased to hear often from Walnut on creamery matters. AMOS EDMUNDS of the Holstein Dairy

Farm, Disco, Hancock county, Ill., a breeder of Holstein cattle, sends to this office a pail of butter, which on being tested by some of the best judges in this city was pronounced of a very su-perior quality. For ourselves we have seldom seen or tasted better.

MR. J. N. ROZZELLE, of Breckenridge, Mo., left on Monday last for Montana with three hundred and sixty three (363) Merino rams. They are a choice lot and in fine condition, but it will take them ten days to get through. He has however so arranged it that he can feed and water on the cars whilst runping. and water on the cars whilst running, hence will not have to unload.

THE nactulness of German Millet and THE usefulness of German Millet and its value as a crop is being steadily recognized, and it is finding more favor, as it deserves, with the farmers of the country. The demand for seed the present season is the largest known to the trade, and a feature of the case, especially pleasing to many, is the price prevailing for seed, the lowest on record, only 40 to 45 cents per bushel.

A GRAND lot of Berkshires will be sold y auction at Bingley Hall. England, on he 11th inst., (June). These are all rom the noted herd of Russell Swanfrom the noted herd of Russell Swal-wick of the Royal Agricultural College Farm at Cirencester. The catalogue shows them to be nearly all of the famous Sallie family of Berkshires. We notice also that every animal catalogued can be orded in the American Berkshire ord, and the fact will doubtless insale of a goodly number

One day last week 28 cars strawberries it into Chicago. The cars averaged crhaps 500 cases each, 14,000 cases in all. This was by far the largest quantity of berries ever put into any market in the country in one day—New York alone ted. On last Monday when Cen-probably made her heaviest shiptralia probably made her neaviest snip-ment the aggregate receipts in Chicago were only a few cars less. The prices however, failed to please the majority of shippers, having scarcely paid the ex-penses, boxes freight and gathering

THE first peaches of the season in this ty were received on the 30th of May ast Friday). They were from northern exas, were consigned to P. M. Kiely & ers have made wonderful progress e years in the matter of handling. , and other important work in ion with the business of raising r distant markets. Mississippi and Arkansas were not much behind each State being represented next day

at quotations. selling expenses make this a favorite market with all classes of shippers.

The bulk of receipts from now on, will be Kansas, Nebraska and territory wool—with some from Wisconsin and Dakota.

AT the meeting of the Southwest As At the meeting of the Southwest Association of fruit and vegetable evaporators held at Springfield, Mo., on the 9th of May last, the subject of varieties of apples best adapted for evaporating purposes was fully discussed and led to the selection of the following list as the most appropriate: Rhode Island, Greening, Baldwin, Smith's Cider, Missouri, Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Huntsmans, Favorite, Roybury, Russett and Favorite, Roxbury Russett and

an. They were unanimous in ng that the extensive planting of Davis to the exclusion of other s better adapted for evaporating s was against the present and nterests of growers and evapo-

eries and dairies incre meries and dairies increase
on the country as rapidly the
elve months as they have during
at year, the various legislatures of
untry need not waste any more
r money enacting laws for the supon of oleomargarine or imitation
With the markets well supplied
cod butter the spurious article will
the favor anywhere, and must soon good butter the spurious article windittle favor anywhere, and must soon ome a drug in the market. The indance and cheapness of pure butter acress at once the big margins that the dealers in the bogus article, and no longer insures them enough to justify pursuing the business. We shall in all individuals and the state of the sta oves at once the big margins that they had heard of anything else and for the clealers in the bogus article, and no organ insures them enough to justify oursuing the business. We shall in all probability hear but little more of the raffic in bogus butter.

The farmers of Manitoba who have so one been in a measure legisted from the core beautiff and bred with the same way, fed and matured as well and bred with the same core beautiff and bred with the same way, fed and matured as well and bred with the same way, fed and matured as well and bred with the same core beautiff and bred with the same way. pursuing the business. We shall in all probability hear but little more of the traffic in bogus butter.

The farmers of Manitoba who have so long been in a measure isolated from the outside world through lack of railroad facilities have at last about concluded to withdraw from the Dominton Government, and an exodus of the producing and an exodus of the producing chases to Dakota and Montana is predicted at an early day. The Manitoba farmers through their representatives

called on the Ottawa officials to ascertain called on the Ottawa officials to ascertain if any relief was probable and in reply were informed that none could be had, as the announcement had just been made that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were unable to raise the money to build the much desired branch. This news will of course keep emigration and capital too away from Maitoba.

A. J. CHILD, the Wool and general Commission Merchant of this city, gives us a fact which has, we believe, but few precedents. He has this season received one hundred and seventy (170) consign-So Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Advertisers will find the RUBAL WORLD one of the best advertising mediums of its class in the country. This is the uniform testimony of all who have given it a trial. Many of our man and in the market and the conditions of these whomeds the abitrary is the conditions of t largest advertising patrons have used it for tion of those who made the shipments. The farmers of the west are in a good highest possible recommendation of its value as an advertising medium. the st possible recommendation of its value in advertising medium.

The subscription of the Rural World is the subscription of the Rural World in the statement that but few wool commission merchants in this or any

> THE President recently signed the bill loaning to the big show at New Orleans one million dollars. The managers of that great enterprise are therefore, cor-respondingly happy. The exposition respondingly happy. The exposition itself will not only be a great advertise-ment for the South, but innumerable other benefits will result that may not appear at first glance. It will be one of those rare occasions which will bring together the producers and consumers of southern products, and at the same time people of the North face to bring the se of the far South. It will face with th serve better than anything else to bring about the total effacement of sectional ill-feeling, and will at the same time es-tablish more intimate business and social intercourse between the people of the North and the South.

THE Nurserymen should not fail to go to Chicago next week. A portion of the programme of the meetings will be found in our Horticultural columns this week. But it is not the programme that should draw. It is a meeting of the great brotherhood of Nurserymen—a fraternal gathering of a great profession, at one of the most beautiful cities in the Union, where there are many objects of interest to be seen where new acquaintinterest to be seen, where new acquaint ces are to be formed and where old friends meet, where business can be transacted, and where a real enjoyable time can be had. We urge every member of the National Association to attend. We urge every Nurserymen to go and join the Association, if not already a member. The brotherhood of Chicago will receive every one and extend a hearty welcome. Those who go will be glad, and those who stay at home will be sorry, when they hear what a good time they might have had. ces are to be formed and where

WE have repeatedly made reference to We have said was not a sale of culls, but an entire clearing out of a herd of 150 head of the best bred cattle offered for sale this year. In connection with this sale we wish to make two or three re-

ates made by the breeding of one cow where the produce have been kept for a where the produce have been kept for a term of years. For instance Abram Renick with the Rose of Sharons has probably made not less than \$200,000 out of them, and will die worth double that sum. Hon. Matt H. Cochrane of Compton, Quebec, has, it has been stated time and again made \$300,000 out of the 10th Duchess of Airdrie and her of the 10th Duchess of Airdrie and her produce. Mr. E. G. Bedford, of Paris, Ky., has made a fine estate out of his Louden Duchess family. The Hamilton's have done much the same by their Flat Creek Young Marys, and many other similar experiences might be named. imilar experiences might be named. Now Airdrie Duchess 2nd, No. 1 in

Mr. Hamilton's catalogue, is a calf of the 10th Duchess of Airdrie, and the Duch esses in this sale are as good as man ever saw or bred. This family always has and ever will command the highest prices and the readiest sale; because ored to perfection, are prolific breeders magnificent individuals, and everywhere and always desirable to top the best herds in the world.

Nos. 2 and 3 of the catalogue, Duchess of Flat Creek 2nd and Duchess of Flat Creek 4th, are not only of the highest and best of Bates' blood and breeding, but of splendid individual excellence, are inand Arkansas were not much behind, leach State being represented next day by a few boxes.

The wool market has apparently estruck bottom," and prices are steady ever seen in Kentucky, and the 4th at quotations. Really choice wools sell buches of Kent is one of the grandest many good judges the best Duke bull body politic. When the sanctity of ever seen in Kentucky, and the 4th justice is polluted, the common rights of man are outraged. Bribed decisions on the Completon.

Take it all in all, it has seldom been our privilege to see so large a number of exce dingly well bred things in one herd, and certainly never in one sale. Our Missouri breeders cannot afford to pass the opportunity by if they would secure the best. They should, if possible, leave St. Louis by the O. & M. Railroad on Monday evening, so as to be

Much has been said, and truthfully too, of the splendid milking qualities of the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire, and other imported cattle, and of the butter and cheese that has been, and can be made from them. The RURAL WORLD has done as much of this talking as was required of it, and has quoted facts and figures to show that it knew what it was talking about.

Much of truth has also been published.

Much of truth has also been published in these columns in regard to the utiliza-tion of our own old "stand-by's," our native stock, which had for many years served the purpose of the farmers ere they had heard of anything else and for

mals improve here after importation and mals improve here after importance, their progeny much more and better. The assiduous care and attention and ju-

the world over as the perfection of a home and dairy cow; and much less of the northern-bred Ayrshire, the pride and the glory of many a Scottish home, for in all these places labor is cheap and land dear, and the milch cow the pro-vider for the family. We only claim that with proper attention our own cows will do just as much, and may be made to do much better.

to do much better.

In this connection the following from a Massachusetts correspondent is in order: "I made 478 pounds of butter from the milk of one common cow between April 16, 1883, and April 17, 1884.

In this connection the following from a Massachusetts correspondent is in order: "I receive the Rusal World all right idia to see the little article on Water Cress in May 15th number; being an Englishman I less milk and cream was also used in the house. The cow is due to calve the last of August, and would not make poor beef to-day. I give her two large quarts of corn meal per day, wet, with about the same quantity of bran,—in two messes at milking time. She has early cut hay, cured with a peculiar method of hand turning, by which it is dried as quickly and thoroughly as possible. It is cut early in the day and is not allowed to lie in the swath after the wet is off. Neither is it allowed to get warm or sweat in the cock or mow, when it can be prevented. My experience teaches me that there is a great error and loss in the present fashion of making hay—and butter also—with many. used in the house. The cow is due to

AMERICAN SOUTHDOWN ASSOCIATION

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: The Third Annual Meeting of the American South-down Association will be held in the Leland Hotel, Springfield, Illinois, on the 4th of June, 1884, at 7:30 p. m. Southdown breeders and others in at-tendance at the Central Illinois series of

sales on that day are cordially invited to be present. J. H. Potts, S. E. PRATHER. Springfield, Ill., May 31, 1884.

MISSOURI STATE HORTICULTURAL SO-—The summer meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society will be held at Springfield, Missouri, June 10th and 11th, 1884, by invitation of the horti-

and 11th, 1884, by invitation of the horti-culturists of that place.

A programme cannot be completed at present, but reports on the condition and prospects of fruit in each county are expected; reports from the chairmen of all the standing committees; essays on the subjects of "Stone Fruits;" "What to Do With Our Surplus Fruit," "South Missourl as a Fruit-Growing District," "Work Now to be Done in the Orchard," "Our Insect Enemies," "The Strawber-ry," "Injury Done to Our Orchards Last

There will also be a strawberry and There will also be a strawberry and cherry exhibition, and we hope all who have awything woorthy will exhibit it. Strawberries will be about in their prime, and we expect to have such a show of berries as has never been seen in the West. Bring or send them to the meeting. If you cannot possibly come, the Secretary will gladip pay the express charges on any new variety, or exceptionally fine berries of old variety. Flowers, also, must not be forgotten, and we would like a fine display of bouquets or baskets of flowers and cut flowers.

flowers.

The display of strawberries, cherries The display of strawberries, cherries and flowers will be passed upon on the forenoon of the 11th, and will be feasted upon on the evening of the same day. We hope that any of the ladies will feel free to bring a paper to be read, and to take part in the proceedings. The Kansas City and Memphis R. R. will give return rates at one-third fare. It is expected that other roads will give the same rates.

he same rates.
S. M. TRACY, President, Columbia;
L. A. GOODMAN, Secretary, Westport.

In view of some late decisions in favor In view of some late decisions in favor of monopoly, granting the right of corporations to issue "watered stock."
"Justice" (N. Y..) has these plain words touching on this growing evil, of partial judges, who through bribes and favors no longer dispense equal and exact justice to all:

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co., Jersey Cattle, Lexington, Ky.

June 518, Dys, McClintock & Co.

every day above quotations. The receipts of wool have been large up to this date and no doubt will exceed any previous year. Wool is going out freely on mill promptly for spot cash, which with the very low scale of commission and other receipts as the spot of the grandest of the grande

our privilege to see so large a number of sexce dingly well bred things in one berd, and certainly never in one sale. Our Missouri breeders cannot afford to pass the opportunity by if they would secure the best. They should, if possible, leave St. Louis by the O. & M. Railroad on Monday evening, so as to be in good time at the sale and avoid the possibility of missing their connections. Much speculation is being indulged in as to the average the sale will make, which is very much like betting on the presidential election. We have heard many willing to wager on its being nearer athousand than eight hundred dollars.

A lengthy letter from an occasional but well-posted correspondent at Lexington, on this sale, will be found in our cattle columns this week.

Much has been said, and truthfully too, of the splendid milking qualities of the law. Law is founded in equity; equity is justice personified. Justice never did, nor never will wrong a mortal. Injustice, however, forges chains, whose clank fills the world with misery. Greed and gold, hate and cunning, power and ambition, heve cunning, power and ambition, have and cunning, power and ambition, have many times and oft banished equity from courts of justice and blased decisions that swept as a desolation over the innocent but foully wronged. A curse as long as time and as deep-seated in desnair as the misery wrought should despair as the misery wrought should rest upon the Judge who perjures his oath with bribes and sells justice for gold. "God's mill grinds slow, but sure;" and in the eternal law of recompense the bribery and the bribed alike shall receive their portion.

SOUTHERN farmers are now anxiously SOUTHERN farmers are now anxiously inquiring how to eradicate the Johnson grass, which a few years ago they were planting in order to seed their barren land. So soon as the field becomes rich enough to crop, this grass is as great a nuisance as quack is to Northern farmers. The Johnson grass is also called Millo maize, which has been generally recommended as a forage plant by those who did now the difficulty of eradicating it when once introduced.

-THE millionaire monopolists of and

Fotes-Correspondence.

know something of its value. I consider it the most healthful of all salads; its action on the human system as a blood purifier is astonishing. I hope to see more writing about Water Cress in the future, as I believe it would be a benefit to any or all who would use it; I think they would be at home here; I have only been here three weeks, have not seen any yet in the beautiful apring streams om the mountains .- John T. B., Seattle, Vashington Territory, May 22, 1884.

-Can you or any of your readers inform me there I can get the Oregon pea. I have ever seen this pea, and have but recently eard of it. But I heard it from so reliable a source that I cannot doubt its existence. It g up from three to six feet high, with dense liage completely shutting out the rays of the sun from the ground. Being an immense earer it is valuable for fatening hogs and other stock. The bush or vine is also con-sidered the best of fodder; besides, the plant is thought to be the best known green fer-tilizer. As it takes in most of its nourishent from the air, flourishing almost as well n clay as it does on the best of soil, hence ense. Fruit: Apple trees are blooming profusely. The strawberry is particularly

-The Art Amateur begins its eleventh volme with an admirable June number. The nost notable feature is the fine array of drawings by Bacon, Bridgman, Boggs, Mosr, Harrison and other American artists, ter their psintings in the Paris Salon. here are also some striking drawings by J. Raffaelli and a page of Barye bronzes. Country Houses," "The Hall and R mine designs for embroidered screen panles; a sweet brier design for a vase; a design of horse-chestnut leaves for panel decora-tion; a capital design for an etched and reousse brass tray; monograms in F, and de signs for jewelry, needlework and frieze dec oration. There are also pleasing designs for a cup and saucer (swamp rose) and for an album cover ("Cupid Disarmed.") For practical information the answers to correspondence. dents are alone worth the price of the num ber, thirty-five cents. Montague Marks, Pub lisher, 23 Union Square, New York



Coming Sales. June 5th, Dye, McClintock & Co., Jersey

ington, Ky., Shorthorns.

June 13th, Williams & Hamiiton, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

As we go to press the sale of Dye, McClinock and McMichaels, sixty head of Jersey cattle is proceeding at Lexington, Ky. We

rertisement of Peter C. Kellog & Co. of New Fork, of a sale of 240 head to be made at the American Horse Exchange, New York, on June 17th and two following days. They are signed for sale from some of the best

Samuel Darby, of Roadsville, Mo., wants to Samuel Darby, of Roddsville, Mo., wants to know the names of the breeders of Polled Angus cattle in Missouri. He will always find them in our breeders directory. Address Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.; Capt. Chas. E. Leonard, Bell Air, Mo., or any others whose names are found there

W. T. Hearne made sale of about one hundred head of Shorthorn cattle last week, as had been advertised in the RURAL WORLD. The stock did not bring the money it was worth, though the attendance was good, the worth, though the attendance was good, the buyers numerous, and the day all that could be desired. The financial flurry had probably something to do with the prices, but after all Mr. Hearne's friends turned out well and ful-ly appreciated his enterprise.

The Cattle Men's Convention.

We are this week able to report still further facts in regard to this important convention, and shall aim to keep our readers posted as to all that taxes place respecting it from

week to week.

An important meeting of the executive committee of the cattle men's convention was held at the Mercantile club last week, Maj. C. C. Rainwater in the chair and twenty mem-C. Ranwater in the chairman read his report bers present. The chairman read his report in which he stated that the city had respond-ed liberally to the requests of the contribu-tion committees, and that of the \$25,000 to be raised \$9,000 had already been obtained. Reports of the various subcommittes were re-ceived and further time granted. Mr. D. R. Francis stated that the Exchange had as yet taken no action, owing to the unsettled state of affairs during the past few weeks, but that it would do its duty, as heretofore, at the right time. About a dozen jewelers were present with designs for souvenirs, menus and programmes, and were prepared to make estimates. The confittee decided to refer the matter to programme computes to which. Chairman Rainwater

mals improve here after importation and their progeny much more and better. The assiduous care and attention and judicious coupling only are lacking; and with these the United States can furnish the best milch stock in the world.

In this we seek not to discount the cattle bred in line for more than a thousand years, so liberally furnished us by Holland, bred, raised and utilized for special purposes during those years unatiful they have reached the perfection for which the Holsteins are now noted; or the grand and fawn-like Jersey, known the world over as the perfection of a home and dairy cow; and much less of the northern-bred Ayrshire, the pride and the glory of many a Scottish home, for in all these places labor is cheap and land dear, and the milch cow the provider for the femily. We copy adjust the prospersion of this country seem to gipnore the important two committee were, on motion, added. There was a motion made that the development of our resources. It was not by gold or by silver, but by labor, that the world was or by gold or by silver, but by labor, that the world was or the world was or the world was or the world was or the polar than the world was or the grand had provided the world of the members are poor the grand and fawn-like Jersey, know the greater part of the members are poor the programme committee. Letters were driven E. Sheldon of London, offering to distribute printed matter, describing the bijects of the convention, and inviting attendance of cattle men throughout England; from John F. Cahill, of the Louiga Commercial Mexicana, offering the use of his paper to instance of the produce of the produce of the proportion of the produce of the convention, and inviting atthevel of the members are poor to distribute printed matter, describing the bijects of the convention, and inviting at the programme committee.

pen house for the 3,000 cattle men who will be here November 17, and they will be hos-pitably entertained. A banquet will be given to the 500 delegates at one of the hotels, at a cost of \$8 per plate.

shorthorns, at his residence, on the 11th and 12th of June. By accident yesterday I met a Hamilton, Sr., the Prince of Shorthorn breed ers. I found him quite feeble and, it was only too evident, the powerful motices which at last, so much against his personal inclinations, have influenced him to give up the best large hard of Shorthorns in (individuality or pedigree) which has probably ever been owned by one man in this country or England, but he is still "game to the backbone," and affirms, show he ever recover his health sufficiently manage another herd, that he will own it. looked over his whole herd of over 150 head of all ages, and affirm without fear of success-ful contradiction that no one breeder in this country or England ever owned a herd its equal in pedigree and individuality, as a whole.

If there be one Shorthorn breeder in the

on clay as it does on the best or soil, hence United States or Canada, who has any doubt its great value. If this pea is really what it was represented to me, I would rather than or finish of Bates' cattle, this is the sale for miss, give twenty-five dollars for one plant that breeder to attend to have those doubts of it. The gentleman who gave me its history said he was well acquainted with it years ago in the State of Tennesee. Crop Report: Growing wheat promises an average crop. The hay crop is likely to be imcondition of nesh which any good breede would prefer, running in pastures at large. avish in this demonstration. If no mishap
s realized there will be hundreds of bushels
of the latter in this county. Your humble
in finding them here, of any age he desires, of the latter in this county. Your humble correspondent has some reasons whereof to rejoice, not altogether because nature is smilling on us with a lavish hand of promise but because of the arrival of the stranger prove. I've heard a great deal of talk about whom we have named Lorence C. Area the deficient qualities of the Dukes—a Duke will be sold here whose individuality fully ustains and backs his pedigree, while he will be accompanied by 3 Du chesses close upon him in the very highest qualities of a Shorthorn beast. When you come to that pure Bates 3-year-old cow, 4th Duchess of former 54,750 pounds, or nearly twenty-five Kent, while in thin flesh, yet very near or tons of green food, for its yearly mainten. There are also some striking drawings by J. quite perfection, but few would know where F. Raffaelli and a page of Barye bronzes. to improve upon her, were they given knife Excellent illustrated articles are given on where you will, but improve upon her Room," and "Old Reciesiastical Embroider has an extra fine large buil cair tea." The supplement sheets include: "The that has been nursing her all windandolin Player," in color, after Trinquesse; ter, and she in the pasture without a superb female head for a plaque; rose and grain, which fully explains her lack of fiesh, which she seems so well adapted for, with half a chance. In looking over his large herd, I could not

but notice that the very highest bred Bates animals were also the best individual, thus fully bearing out the old adage, "blood will tell," notwithstanding there are 50 Flat Creek nd Ben Van Meter Red Rose Marys in the herd, and all know what that means. There is not an animal in the herd of 150 head, but what its pedigree, by the standard of Bates men, is above the average of any other herd, and the same may be added about the indi-viduality of any animal. When we consider there are 45 Bates cattle of the very highest order of the Duchess Wild Eyes, Barrington, Kirklevington, Place, Hilpa, Flecher, and Ros Sharon families-48. Young Marys, of the very highest Bates topbreeding of Flat Creek and Mr. Ben Van Meter's Red Roses—14 young Phyllises, selected and bred especially on acount of their being the highest Bates bred count of their being the nigness bases breat specimens of that family, and 6 Flat Creek Josephines (to say nothing of the numerous extra calves of all these families), we cannot but admire the pluck, energy, and sense dis-played by the man that has brought this most sale of 1878, as over 2,000 catalogues have been etty on applications). The certainty of every animal being sold regardless of price, the general feeling that no such opportunity may occur again among breeders for many years, and the widespread feelthatle is proceeding at Lexington, Ky. We shall have full particulars next week.

Lovers of Jersey cattle will notice the ad-

Yours etc., OBSERVER.

Lexington, Ky., May 30th, 1884.

A Cattle Disease in Missouri.

I wish to ask information that perhaps nld be of interest to others as well as mywould be of interest to others as a self. A neighbor has lost three cows by a disease not known to us. We would like for you to state what it is, and a cure in your to eat or drink, reduced in flesh rapidly, eyes have a wild or vacant expression, will seem at times to be looking into the distance at some imaginary object. If they are laying down and any small animal comes in sight it excites them, they get up and start after them. Saliva flows from their lips. T. A. H.

Fattening Yearlings With Corn.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: We have hear recently of a farmer who purchased some lowa corn, at 50c per bushel, to feed young stock in addition to pasture. This cannot certainly be profitable. According to On-tario agricultural experiments 56 hs shelled corn will make about 11% hs of beef. This, valued at5c, just about pays for the corn. Further, skim-milk stunted calves will not, in my estimation, pay 2 per cent. on the in-vestment, are not profitable to feed though it may possibly be to pasture.

may possibly be to pasture.

Considerable complaint in this locality as to seed corn. Some are compelled to replant. The writer has planted a number of varieties, all are coming up nicely. We harrow our corn. Drive the horses between the

The number of cattie exported from the country in January, 1884, was 13,344, valued at \$1,39,500, against 4,310, valued at \$445,012 in the same mouth of 1883. For three mouths ending January 31, the exports of cattle increased from 12,835, valued at \$1,132, to \$5,072, valued at \$3,527,106. Exports of hogs showed a decrease.

Cattle Notes.

-A Colorado correspondent of The Live Stock Indicator disparages the "estimates" of the local press of that State "showing how from 50 to 100 per cent per annum can be made either from cattle or sheep, while the owner stops in town and has a good time."
The writer declares that there is not only no room for "new beginners," but hardly enough for those already on the ground.

-It is said that the stretch of co possessions along the slope of the Rocky belt is included in what was formerly known as the Great American Desert.

A. L. Hamilton's Sale.

EDITOR RUBAL WORLD: The "talk of all alk" at this time in the blue grass region of demand than colonial beef.

-It is stated the Northern Pacific Railway has contracted for the transportation of 50,000 young cattle, stockers and feeders. The cattle have been collected in Southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, and are destined for the ranches of Montana, and are all to be moved during April and May. It is also estimated that at least 25,000 more in droves of 300 to 400 by single individuals, who have not yet made contracts, will be moved during the same period.

John D. Gillett. "the cattle king." annua ly raises 1,000 acres of oats to obtain that variety of grain upon which to feed his calves and yearlings, believing that no other grain possesses the same food value to promote bone and flesh-not fat-growth in young animais. The albuminous element of this grain is abundant, and promotes frame growth, and then later, when corn is fed in large quantities, it has a foundation on which to spread its oily deposits.

-The Indiana Blooded Stock Association i the title of a company lately organized, with a capital stock of \$200,000. It is proposed to handle Aberdeen Angus and Hereford cattle the directors being Messrs. A. M. Fletcher, J. R. Bodwell, Thomas A. Fletcher, John F. Holt (Secretary and Treasurer), and H. C. Bur-leigh (President and general director of stock operations). The company will have 2.000 acres of land four miles from In dianapo lis, and intend to keep about 500 head as a

-The quantity of food needed by stock vaforty pounds and a yearling eighty pounds
And part from me with saddened eyes. Each
daily. At this rate an ox or cow consumes as
much as five sheep. The latter will require
This strong affection dwelt within my heart, 10,220 pounds, or nearly five tons apiece, the Until the hand of Death forced us apart ons of green food, for its yearly mainten.

Sad hour! But he'd no fear of d
doubt.

If he had no immortal soul, no part

animals to relapse into wild beasts. The wild hogs of Australia are the descendants of a few porkers left there by Captain Cook, the celebrated voyager of the seventeenth centry. The wild cattle there are of the shortcelebrated voyager of the seventeenth cen-tury. The wild cattle there are of the shortfurnish the daring Australian hunter with his finest sport; their domesticated relatives quietly fatten in their pens and stalls, con

TOBACCO FOR STOCK LICE .- A Western breeder who has tried nearly all the lished remedies for lice on stock has fa back to the old tobacco remedy. Tobaccan be bought cheap, and stems from the can be bought cheap, and seems until you cigar makers for nothing; steep until you have a strong decoction and apply to every pil mi part. Apply the second or third time. To being careful to have the whitewash pene trate every crack and corner. If once rid of them, examine every new animal brought or the place, and if necessary doctor imme

-There is a disease known to cattle men called "grease heel," that has many features of the other, and almost as fatal, but not contagious. This attacks cattle by reason of extraordinary herd together. The indica-tions are, that the largest crowd of breeders will be in attendance that have ever attend-ed any sale since the celebrated Groom of any sale since the celebrated Groom ceedingly irritative, the cattle lick the parts To keep cattle in corrals, with freezing and thaws, and standing about in the fermenting soil saturated with their own droppings, is simply supplying the highest conditions for breeding disease. Their feet are never dry except when the ground is frozen, and never

out both together .- National Live-Stock Jour-

that I am familiar with alludes to horn-ail. ure of the disease under which the animal abors. I think your ox has pleurisy or in-lammation of the lungs. The following will you good: Fluid extract of lobelia, one dram; finammation of the lungs. The following will be good: Fluid extract of lobelia, one dram; liquor acetate of ammonia, four ounces; hot water, one pint; mix; repeat the dose at the end of four hours. Let the patient have a few doses of powdered niter, to the amount of two ounces per day, in three doses.—Ex.

-Col. John Sparks, of Georgetown, Texas has purchased a herd of thirty cows and two bulls, Jerseys, the fine bull, Earl Franklin, heading the herd. Seven of the animals are very choice, and were purchased of Richardson Bros., the noted breeders of Jerseys, who have enjoyed quite a reputation for the exellence of their stock

-The ninth annual meeting of the Avrahire Breeders' Association of the Un was held at Buffalo, N. Y., some seventy-five elegates, representing many States and Territories being present.

Committee presented a report, which was tending from the Gulf of Mexico to the British | Territories being present. The Executive adopted, prohibiting the entry in the Herd-Book of any cattle imported from Scotland or any other country unless they have been entered in the books of their respective countries as the genuine breed. A prize of \$50 was offered for the largest yield trailan colonies of England has advanced and the same amount for the largest quantity within three years to a most important contrailian colonies of England has advanced within three years to a most important condition. In 1860 only 400 carcasses were imported, while in 1883 no fewer than 193,645 town landed in England—62,733 from Australia President J. D. W. French, of Vermont; Treasurer, J. F. Brown; Secretary, C. M. Winalow. and 129,735 from New Zealand. Twenty-one cargoes arrived in a perfectly satisfactory condition, seven were not quite so good, and three were bad. Colonial mutton is in greater than the condition of the conditio Charles Hayes, of New Hamphire: O. Brown of Rhode Island; H. R. Watson, of New York F. H. Mason, of Oh



Stallions Advertised.

Exile, J. V. Stryker, Jerseyville, Ills. Clay Cuyler, J. V. Stryker, Jerseyville, Ills. Wm. L. Hull, R. J. Fruin, Meadville, Mo. Monitor, C. D. Colman, St. Louis, Mo Sprague Pilot, H. L. Dousman, F

Wolfort's Hambletonian, H. L. Dousan, Prairie du Chien, Wis. Prince Julian, H. L. Dousman, Prairie du-Chien

My Horse Sultan.

He was the parting gift of one I loved; One-half the blood within his veins that

Had shone upon his ancestors; and one, The stronger half and calmer, came to him Through Norman mothers, with their strength

Their width of chest, and loving, lustrous eyes, Wide, soft and tender, like those Norman

I never gave to man a love so strong; No joy so great has ever come to me

sheep consuming twenty-eight pounds of Each word I spoke to him, and soon he grew green food, an ox or a cow 150 pounds, a calf To greet my coming with a gladful neigh,

There's mystery in the Eternal plan.

For I am sure no human heart e'er beat More loyal to its love. I've yet to meet
A human friend so staunch and true and
brave,

Or one whose friendship could outlive the grave.
And still my Sultan had no soul, they say,

No death bed penitence, no voice to pray, In fact, no proper requisite of man, With which Eternity's wide bridge to span. owever human, has no soul:

y, Sultan, still is dear to me-

not with dark theology. MEDORA CLARK. Green's Bashaw Family of Trotters.

The Bashaw family, says the Breeder's Gazette, has long been one of recognized merit among trotters, and of all its members Green's Bashaw is beyond question the most stinguished as a sire, although it is probable that had his son Amboy not been cut off by death at the very con as, despite the few mares served by him, nearly all of his get show speed, Clara Cleve-land, Corbin's Bashaw, and others having for during the winter, the wonder is that more of them are not affected than there are.

Of the sons and daughters of Green's Bashaw, Amboy is entitled to special mention, as he was a consistent turf performer, always ready successful sire.

Besides Amboy, whose record was 2:26,

Green's Bashaw sired ten other horses in the

arm except when steamed under their own bodies.

—The Hereford can probably afford to give away any claim it has on the ground of duiry usefulness, and take its stand solely upon its extraordinary grazing and beef-making propensities, while the Short-horn can stand, like the Colosus at Rhodes, on two separate omitted. In his series of articles in the Gabases. How far this divided support gives it an advantage over the Hereford, or the con- had driven, George Saunders referred at an advantage over the Hereford, or the congricultural journal. Symptoms: Refusing
o eat or drink, reduced in flesh rapidly, eyes
ave a wild or vacant expression, will seem
ttimes to be looking into the distance at
ome imaginary object. If they are laying
granting the advantage of ability to meet ether purpose—the production of beef or of milk—we must still doubt how far the milking and flesh-making tendencies can belong conjointly to any one animal; how much of either must be surrendered for the sake of, the union where an attempt is made to bring being able to recover quickly from a break, and the surrender of the sake of, the union where an attempt is made to bring being able to recover quickly from a break, and the sake of and there is no other characteristic of the Bashaws more marked than this. As a fam-—Horn-all, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, exists only in the imagination. No standard work on veterinary science that I am familiar with alludes to horn-all. that I am familiar with alludes to norn-all. There is a species of quackery which refers the aches and diseases of animals to their horns or tails, sanctioning the boring of the former and the docking of the latter. The actual disease which occasions a loss or in actual disease which occasions a loss or in a completive from a break, he was far in the control of the completive from a break, he was far in the control of the completive from a break, he was far in the control of the completive from a break, he was far in the control of the completive from a break, he was far in the control of the contro actual disease which occasions a loss or in crease of temperature of the external surface of the body, horns included, may be, and often is, located in either the brain season when his record of 2.21% was acquired. and often is, located in either the brain stomach or bowels, and at other times is the result of local congestions of the lungs and other parts, mere effects, the results of pre-existing disease; therefore, I contend that the term horn-all, when used to express the condition of parts sympathetically affected or aroused, throws no light on the true nature of the disease under which the animal Peter napping on the home stretch and fa ly outfooting him to the wire.

main most majo that at the more a mil horse cally Bash them class into a too s astro faste on th

culia mine horse of Lo Jack bred whose to his

derfu one o whom was cost of morived slight for \$ ease been other The

> of trecordly cluster Ame pediging all si at W certs fully

> > mon on th

early show 2:18% been his c whol by th an of have either upon weal

of R

No b groupleas lutel in hi disce riage dard and and state attre

all o fami Bree Kans comp that earth favor gene faste when weigh begin hors great Judg know ship sent gan'

exas,

oklin,

ls are

shire

ctive

e fol-

setts;

that

sun

rous

eart,

and

the

the

naw, s he eady ssed m a

2:26,

the

had

tact tact tare ving

the len. se of sak, the

am-suc-rs," rule nose at of ould vere aw; the y to far

wrong. He takes considerable credit upon lie favor must be gauged. It has also been a common cry in some quarters that they are putation of being faint-hearted—a reputation which, in the majority of cases, is undeserved. The fact is that when a "handy" horse is asked to be a close second or third in a fast heat, he can do it with such ease, by means of a jump or two at the right time, that he appears to be farmore of a trotter than he really is, and, in consequence, when asked to beat a horse that he has been trotting second to lie fast time, appears like a quitter because he can. time, appears like a quitter because he can not win. "Keep a skiver on tip-toes for hair a mile and he is done," is an adage among horsemen, and explains tersely and graphically the point sought to be illustrated. The Bashaws are game enough, but too many of them, as John Murphy puts it, have "an im-pediment in their gait" to ever become first-class race-horses. The inclination to break too strong to be resisted, and the result dis-astrons, as it is an established fact that the fastest record of nearly every "handy" horse on the turf was made in a heat where few or no runs were indulged in. Deck Wright, no runs were industrial and the state of the

2:198; Little Fred, 2:20; sneppart doy, 5:20%, and Grey Salem, 2:24, are examples of this.

From whence the Bashaws derive the peculiarity alluded to is not easy to be determined, as Green's Bashaw was a well-bred horse, he being by Vernol's Black Hawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk, he by Andrew Jackson; and his dam was by Webber's Tom Thumb, a Canadian horse of unknown blood, but a trotter; 2d dam the Charles Kent mare, celebrated as the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, by Bellfounder, etc. That this char-acteristic of "handiness" should be trans-mitted so uniformly by Green's Bashaw is strong evidence of his prepotency, as he was bred to all classes of mares. Lady McNair whose pedigree is utterly unknown, produced to his cover Rose of Washington, perhaps the gamest of the Bashaws, and certainly a wonone of the few fast ones of her family for whom a break meant loss of ground, and yet clous horses was, says the Rurai Canadian, her record of 2:21% was not the fullest measure of her speed, as a few days before it was obtained Sulan drayes here will conset it. was obtained Splan drove her a mile over the Central Park track in this city in 2:29%. It was a private trial, early in the morning, and cost those who witnessed it quite a neat sum of money, as, when the day of the race arrived, Ally, a horse concerning whom not the slightest fear was felt, and that went begging for \$i in pools of \$i00, trotted in 2:19 with such case as to show that those figures could have been reduced at least a second, and the been reduced at least a second, and the others in the race never had a chance to win. The average speed of the eleven trotters in the 2:30 list sired by Green's Bashaw is 2:211/4.

THE BELMONTS AS TROTTERS.

With nine of his get in the 2:30 list, and two of them-Nutwood and Wedgewood-with ords better than 2:20, Belmont has certainy claims of no common order to be considered among the leading trotting sires of pedigree leaves nothing to be desired, he being by Alexander's Abdallah, a noted and successful son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and out of Belle by Mambrino Chief, a mare that to the cover of Harold—also Hambletonian—produced McCurdy's Hambletonian—produced McCurdy's Hambletonian—broadness of the second of the record 2:26%. The second dam of Belmont was by Brown's Bellfounder, son of Bell-founder, so that we find his trotding inheritance to be an exceptionally strong one on all sides. With such excellent mares as those at Woodburn for his mates, it was considered certain that Belmont would prove himself a successful sire; and that judgment has been fully verified. He has not only got fast trotwithout exception, proven themselves to be first-class campaigners, possessing the wear and tear qualities so essential in a horse that is called upon to trot a series of hardraces at the rate of one each week during the season, which begins in May or June and continues until October. Nutwood, the fastest of Belmont's get, was a phenomenally good and the turf, beginning his campair and his races; and he carly age and never failing to not showing in all his races; and the career as a trotter Nutwood with the stud for two seasons. Fing all his career as a trotter Nutwood when he has wholly free from stud duty, as is evidenced by the fact that though not yet by any means. ters, but his sons and daughters have, almost by the fact that though not yet by any means an old horse he has already sired two that have beaten 2:30, Manon and Felix, and either of them can trot a mile in 2:20 if called upon to do so.

Belvidere, which is the oldest and wealthiest locality of the city, there are many fine stables. That of General Ben Butler comes first, no matter in what light its importance is viewed. He has nine horses.

Among them are a fine pair of chestnut mares, presented by ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island; a pair of Black Knox horses, a pair of thoroughbred blooded bays, and buggy, saddle and phaeton horses. In his farm stables is kept the old buckskin horse which carried the General through the war.

Where the great-grandsons we find George M. Patchen represented by two great-grandsons, we find George M. Patchen represented by two great-grandsons, while The Moor, through his son, Sultan, has three performers in the list.—N. Y. No beast has a more enjoyable existence in No beast has a more enjoyable existence in his old age. He has the free run of the grounds, goes in and comes out when he pleases, has all he wants to ent, and absolutely nothing to do. Equine existence has a good writer on trotting and pacing horse matters, and we copy the following from a late number: discomforts of life. General Butler's carriages are a landau, landaulet, coupe, Goddard and phaeton buggles. He has single and double harnesses in silver and brass; and his turnouts, when the handsome and is higher bred, has a more symmetrical form, stately Albert West is on the box, are very and is better able to sustain his action

Kansus, has this to say of them. competent mate, every one is now satisfied that Frank is the fastest pole horse on top of earth. Then let no one deery that old-time favorite, the Morgan, for the acts of a later generation, clearly prove that they are the fastest of all animals at the trotting gait when once relieved of their great enemy, weight. They were a hardy race from the weight. They were a hardy race from the come a cripple. How to balance a flyer is a science but little understood, and so the turf acreer of a 2:11 horse is generally short. Little Brown Jug was out of balance, and the when once relieved of their great enemy, weight. They were a hardy race from the beginning, and among the many famous road horses seen or heard of by the writer, the greatest were descendants of Justin Morgan Judging from my own experience, had the knowledge of Ethan Allen's, Billy D's, Winship's and Frank's performances never presented itself, I should have classed the Morgan's at the top as double-team performers.

The word result are of this wide world. To make him go sound will be quite a triumph for the scientific school of sheeing. ne ago met a well-to-do-farmer, Johnson was bred in Wisconsin, but all proposed looking mares, who does of his blood lines have not become in the control of the blood lines have not become in the control of the blood lines have not become in the control of the blood lines have not become in the control of good-looking mares, who does of his blood lines have not yet been definitely traced.

To develop a pacer requires patience, knowledge of temperament and a careful

this is the test by which candidates for pub- wrong. He takes considerable credit upon weight of the hind shoe just one-half the

With the Pilot Jr. mares Belmont has been

more than ordinarily successful, as, indeed, have all the sons of Rysdyk's Hambletonian that have been bred to daughters of the old pacing-bred sire of trotters. From Miss Russell, the dam of Maud 8., he got Nutwood, 2:18%, and Cora Belmont, 2:2%; from Diana, by Pilot Jr., Lady Kelso, saddle record 2:29, and from an unnamed Pilot Jr. mare Mean der, 2:30. One of his best sons, Wedgewood, was out of Woodbine by Woodford, a thoroughbred son of Kosciusko, and the advo-cates of running blood in trotters have made the most of this fact. How the dam of Woodcertained, and her blood may have been an important factor in the results which fol-lowed the breeding of her daughter to trot-ting stallions. Woodbine is also the dam of Woodford Mambrino, one of the greatest horses on the turf and in the stud that this country has ever seen, and in whose death the breeding interests suffered a severe loss. Dick Moore, 2:22%, by Belmont, was out of a mare by Monmouth Eclipse, which shows that Belmont's blood is potent enough to control that of the thoroughbred, as both Wedgewood and Dick Moore were level-headed trotters, Wedgewood being especially noted for his common sense. The average speed of Belmont's nine in the 2:30 list is 2:25. -Breeders' Gazette.

-A very simple method and an improve their front jaw the mass pass and the treeth crossed in her mouth, thehee secured back of her neck. It was claimed that no horse will kick or jump when thus secured, and that a horse after receiving that treat ment a few times will abandon his vicious ways forever. A simple method was also shownby which a kicking horse could be shod. It consisted in connecting the animal's head and tail by means of a rope fastened to the the ground to be shod, suffered the black-smith to operate on him without attempting to kick while secured in the manner described.

-Out of forty-odd granddaughters of Vermont Black Hawk dams of 2:30 trotters, line were the get of Ethan Allen. Five of these mares produced to Black Hawk sires, sixteen of which are represented as sires of 2:30 per formers in the table. It will be observed, however, that the best performers, viz., Gloster, Von Arnim, and Forest Patchen are not inbred. Passing to the table of great-

high degree.

The Clays make a great showing. Of all the sons of Henry Clay, old Cassius M. is demonstrated by the records to be most preponent after the contract of the cont tent. Out of eleven different sires in the tent. Out of eleven dimerent sires in the table of grandsons, eight are by Old Cassius, with George M. Patchen, the great trotter' the best of his get. The great-grandsons are represented by thirty-seven performers, Hopeful, 2:14%, heading the list. Godfrey's Patchen, by old George M., has seven to his credit, George M. Patchen Jr. following with six. In the following table seventeen different sires are represented, ten of which are grandsons of George M. Patchen, thus provtan, has three performers in the list .- N. Y.

and is better able to sustain his action. Many of the best pacers have come from sections of the country where the saddle gait, owing to the lack of smooth driving roads, is cultivated, and they are a combination of racking and thoroughbred strains. The fastest pole horses, a correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette writing from Mayview, Kansas, has this to say of them. "With a competent mate, every one is now satisfied that Frank is the fastest pole horse on top of earth. Then let no one deery that old-time favorite, the Morgan, for the acts of a later represented coloring clearly moves that thay are those and the soften called which is often called whose, are or trotter which is often called the soften ca

The more I see of this wide world, the Johnson, who has the fastest harness record, ore astonished I am that so many men are und trying to make a little money by raising colts without any knowledge of breeding, faint-hearted. It may be that his muscles out any familiarity with the history of were not keyed up the past summer to the great families of horses, without any pitch demanded by a three-fast-consecutive-mile effort. We hope, for the sake of his without any turf journal to give them the men women, that he will prove a campaign six best stock rams shear from 2s to 33 ibs. The provided in the place of the part of the place of

ger, however, in allowing a shoe to stay on much longer than a fortnight. The growth of horn is such as to unbalance the action. See to it that the toes do not become unduly extended. Also watch the heels. horses wear a six-ounce shoe forward, others an eight, and others still a ten-ounce shoe. The only way to determine the weight for a horse is by experimental test. You cannot decide what boots are necessary until you study the action. Protect the places that the horse hits in passing. Much depends upon the bit. A high spirited horse will usually fight against a snaffle, and a rubber bit will keep him in better humor and make him more subject to treatment. It is a constant of the place of th more subject to treatment. It is a good rule to put the mildest possible bit in the sensi-tive mouth of a horse. It is easy to lay down rules. To apply them is more difficult. We hope our correspondent has had some experience with horses, because a man devoid perience with horses, because a man devoid of experience has no conception of the difficulties to be surmounted by the art of the HoLT BROS, Arilington, Ky.

REX MAGNUS RESUSCITATED.

Its Manufacture Resumed at New Haven, Conn.—Yankee Pluck and Yankee Enterprise.

Everybody remembers the extensive advertising by which Rex Magnus, The Food Preservative, was made familiar to the public last season. Our readers will recall the announcements which appeared in our columns and the statements which were made of its preserving powers. These seem to have been well founded, as they are backed up by many testimonials gathered by the Boston Company during last summer and fall, and by the fact that people who began to use it continued to do so right through the season.

The failure of the Humiston Food Preserving Company, who were the manufactures of Rex Magnus, was announced in November last. Considerable of the stock was owned in and about New Haven, Conn., and some of these stockholders, knowing the real value of Rex Magnus quietly took steps to obtain control of the patent and secret of manufacture, with the idea of starting the business anew at New Haven and pushing it to a successful issue.

We learn that these arrangements have

anew at New Haven and pushing it to a suc-cessful issue.

We learn that these arrangements have been completed and that a new company has been formed there under the name of "The Humiston Company," who now announce that they are ready to fill all orders without delay.

that they are ready to init an orders white-delay.

We are pleased to learn that the business is to be continued. It is an unquestionable fact that a good, simple, and cheap food preservative is urgently needed by mankind, both to prevent loss and waste of perishable articles and to permit the transportation of beef, fish, butter, milk and eggs, which are the great staples of animal food, from more distant sources of supply.

An Enduring Reputation.

An Enduring Reputation.

No better evidence of the merit of any original article exists than an enduring reputation founded against all the attempts of the envious and piratical initiators, who have endeavored to palm off their worthless substances of the environment of GLENN'S SULPHUS SOAF to Survive all such encroachments, and its prestige and rights have been sustained by legal decision.

This article possesses extraordinary viruses as a skin remedy and heartifar and the

by legal decision.

This article possesses extraordinary virtues as a skin remedy and beautifier, and its excellence has been proved and extelled by the testimony of a large number of persons in every section of this country; its sale even extending largely into foreign lands. This skiful combination of soap with sulphur, and which is well known to the public by long and persistent advertising as "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP," Is the exclusive property of Charles N. Critenton of New York; and to guard against imitations purchasers should see that each package bears his name.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

HEREFORD AND ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE—Gudgell & Simpson, importers and breeders, Independence, Mo. An inspection of their herds is invited.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.—J. F. Finley, Breck enridge, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. Imported Kirklev-ington Lad at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times.

KANSAS SHORTHORN CATTLE—Rober Patton, M. D., Hamlin, Kansas, breede of Shorthorn Cattle of the best families. Stock for sale. Inspection invited.

JAMES H. PARKER, Columbia, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Southdown and Cots-wold sheep. Grand Duke of Sharon 29739 at head of herd. Prices reasonable.

A. POTTER, Columbus, Mo., Breeder of pure bred Poiand-China and Duroc-Jersey Red Hogs. Special rates by express. Pedigrees furnished. Safe arrival of stock guaranteed. No trouble to answer letters.

HIGH CLASS BATES CATTLE, bred and for sale by M. W. Anderson, Independence, Mo. Craggs, Barringtons, Harts, Places Acombs, &c. Rirklevington Duke 2d 32980 at head of herd.

MRS. T. H. B. WOODY, Baldwin, St. Louis Co., fowls. Eggs, \$2 for thirteen, \$3 for twenty-six. Chicks for sale after Sept. 1, 1884.

WILL R. & JUNIOR K. KING, Peabody, Marshall, Mo., breeders of Short-horn cattle Viscount Oxford 7th, 49489, Imp., and Grand Duke of Clark, Jr., head the herd.

W. T. HEARNE, Lee's Summit, Mo., on Mo.
Pacific R. R., 24 miles east of Kansas
City, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn Cattle
of the highest type. Herd numbers 100 head.
Farm adjoins the town. A correspondent asks for information with

JOHN MORRIS, Chillicothe, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle, Berkshire swine, Cots-wold and Merino sheep. Stock for sale at rea-sonable prices. Write.

CHENAULT TODD, Fayette, Mo., breede of Shorthorn Cattle, Sharon-Geneva 5387 and Abram Duke of Sharon at head of herd

HOLSTEIN CATTLE. GUS. HEAD, Alton Junction, Ill., breeder of Holstein Cattle Poland China Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Lang shan and Plymouth Rock Fowls and Colli-Dogs. Eggs and Chicks in season.

JACKS.—I have for sale Jacks, Hogs, an grade and thoroughbred Shorthorn bull W. H. BASS, Columbia, Mo.

JERSEY CATTLE, highly and fashiona. J'v Jured and the best butter families. En. it for service and bull caives for sale at reasonable prices. Premium herd St. Louis Fair 1888. Seven first premiums, including aged Cow, three-year old Cow, two-year old Bulls Sweepstakes on Cows, Herd premiums, leading as the canimals properly shipped and delivered at depot in St. Louis. H. W. Douglass, Pevely, Jefferson Co. Mo.

D. R. H. B. BUTTS, Louisiana, Pike county Mo., breeder of Jersey cattle. Fifty head to select from. Send for catalogue, Also Bremen geese and Plymouth Rock fowls.

H. V. P. BLOCK, Aberdeen Farm, Pike Co.
H. Mo., breeder of pure and high-bree
Percherons by imported Napoleon Bonapart
and Bismarck, Champion Almack Trotters
pure Jerseys, grade Jerseys (milk cows)
white Yerkshire and Berkshire pigs. Send for
catalogue. Address Prairiesville or Louis
lana. Mo.

J. BELL & SON, Summerville, Texas coun ty, Mo., breeders of pure Spanish Merin sheep. Choice ewes and rams at wholesal and retail.

BERKSHIRES—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., and high-grade Short-horn cattle.

humoredly, and said he could To develop a pacer requires patience, howledge of temperament and a careful to prove to him that he was study of motion. It is customary to make the

W. McQUITTY, breeder of Merino sheep Hughesville, Pettis Co., Mo. Has 400 ram: ready for this year's service.

MERINO SHEEP and Light Brahma fowls, all of the best strains. R. T. McCulley & Bro., Lee's Summit, Mo. Prices reasonable.

L. W. ASHBY, Calhoun, Mo. Breeder Pur English Berkshires. Write.

CI EORGE L. MENGER, Palmyra, Mo., Breed-re of pure bred Poland-China Swine, all recorded in the A. P. C. Record. Special rates by express. Also, Breeder of pure bred Ply-mouth Rock Chickens, Eggs in season, \$1.50 per setting of 13. Write or call.

DUROC, or JERSEY RED HOGS, and Large Englis Berkshire Plynouth Rock Fowls, all of the ver-best breed, for sale by W. LEONARD REID, Sand Bridge, Jefferson Co., Mo. N.B. A fine lot of ver-early Pigs, now. Eggs for Hatching, \$1.50 per set-ting (15). A few fine Cockerels, \$2.00 each, delivere-in South Bt. Louis. Write.

DUROC, OR JERSEY RED SWINE, bred and for sale by Dr. G. H. Donaldson, Breck-enridge, Mo. For history and price-list ad-dress as above.

MERINO SHEEP, Berkshire Hogs and 14 varieties of high-class Poultry, all of the best strains. HARRY MCCULLOUGH, Fayette, Mo

H. J. FILE, Hillsboro, Ill., breeder of Plymouth Rock Chickens. Sheep, Pigs and Eggs for present delivery.

POLAND CHINA and BERKSHIRE HOGS bred and shipped by H. H. Allen, Sedalia, Mo. Also, pure bred Plymouth Rock Chickens. CHAS. GALLE, Columbia, Mo., Breeder and Shipper of high-class Poultry, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese. Eggs shipped in Galle's Spring-bottom basket; setting, \$2.00.

MRS. J. J. BRICE, Breeder of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, P. Rock Chickens and Brown Leghorn and Toulouse Geese. Mrs. J. J. Brice, Shackelford, Mo.

LINN COUNTY POULTRY ASSOCIATION breeders of high class Plymouth Rock, Langshan, Partridge Cochin, Wyandott and Houdan fowls, B. B. R. Game and Bronze Turkeys, Eggs and Chicks in season. Price low; stock pure. Correspondence solicited. Chester White Pigs for sale. Ed. H. Nortoni, Sec'y, Linneus, Mo.

PURE BRED REGISTERED YORKSHIRE HOGS, Holstein Cattle, Bronze Turkeys and L. Brahma Chickens. J. P. Vissering, Meiville, Madison Co., Ill. Artichokes for sale

HOLSTEIN DAIRY FARM.—Over 100 Holor by carload. Bed rock prices. Write for catalogue. Amos Edmonds, Disco, Hancock Co.lli.

DUROC JERSEY RED SWINE and Spanish Morino Sheep, bred and for sale by J. M Rozzelle, Breckenridge,Caldwell Co.,Missouri Rams in car-load lots. Prices low. J. D. WASHINGTON, West Plains, Missouri D. Dreeder and importer of Essex and Duroc or Jersey Red Hogs, and Plymouth Rock Chickens. Circulars free.

J. BAKER SAPP, Columbia, Mo., breeds J. large English Berkshire Swine, Merino Sheep. Choice Plymouth Bock Fowls and Pekin Ducks. Catalogue free.

POLAND, China Swine, pure breed. Libera reductions to first purchasers in each county. Photographs of breeds sent free upon application. Address us before purchasing elsewhere. H. H. WALLS & CO., Bedford Lawrence co. Ind.

POLAND-CHINA HOGS and Pigs and PLYM OUTH ROCK Poultry of pure breed and fine quality. Fair prices and prompt atten-tion to customers. H. C. MINTER, Reytesville, Chariton Co., Mo.

POR BERKSHIRE PIGS of the best approved English and American bred families Windsor Castle, Cirancester Sallle, Manchester Lass, Stewart's Cantilena, and Baily's Exquisite. Or, for Light Brahma Fowls, of high quality, address SPRINGER BROS., at "HAW HILL," Springfield, Ill.

St. Louis County Breeders.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. H. W. Tonkins Fenton, St. Louis County, Mo., breeder o improved Chester White pigs. Stock for sal at reasonable prices. Ship from St. Louis.

T. C. CAMPBELL, Breeder of Holstein Cattle Manchester, St. Louis Co., Mo. Rajiroad station Barrett's, Mo.Pac.Ry. Inspection of stock invited



Jersey Cattle — Shetland Ponies — A ages. Both sexes. Best families. All color THOS. T. TURNER, 766 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

R. R. Foster, Registered Jersey Cattle Missouri. YORKSHIRE SWINE.

St. Clair County, Ills., Breeders.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE, Shropshire Sheer bred and imported by JOS. E. MILLER Bellville, Ill.

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP, Berkshire Pigs and High Grade Shorthorns. J. M. SCOTT Breeder, Believille, Ills,

JERSEY CATTLE, Southdown Sheep and Plymouth Rock Fowls. JOSEPH P. SMITH Breeder, Freeburg, Ills. SHORT-HORN CATTLE, Percheron Horse and Berkshire Pigs. WM. J. MILLER Breeder, Belleville, Ills

PLYMOUTH ROCK FOWLS and Eggs and all kinds of native and imported Farm and Garden Seeds. L. G. WENIGE, Believille, Ills.

GURNSEY CATTLE, Oxfordshire Sheep Plymouth Rock Fowls, Pekin Ducks, White Holland Turkeys, all pure bred and low brice. Henry C. Eckert Belleville Ill.

THE TROTTING STALLION,

WM. L. HULL,

Will make the season of 1884, at the FRUIN FARM formerly called the Stevens' farm, 3 miles from MEADVILDE, a station on the H. & St. Joe R. R. formerly called the Stevens' farm, 8 miles from MEADVILDE, a station on the H. & St. Joe R. R., Linn Co., Mo.
W.M. L. HULL is a black horse, 16 hands high, a fast trotter, and was sired by the celebrated MAM-BRINO PATCHEN, full brother to Lady Thorn, with a record of 2.18 1-4. He was sired by Mamorino son of American Eclipse. Thorn's dam, by Gano.
The dam of Wm. L. Hull was the well-known trotting mare DIXEE, full sister to Tacker, both sired by the gleat sire of trotters, Pilot Jr. The dam of these mares was by Bellfounder. In the trotting stallion, Hull, the blood of the three great-chief, Pilot Jr., and Bellfounder. No trotting stallion in America is letter, or more fashionably bred. Terms: §35 the seson. Mares not proving in foal can be returned fire next year. Pasturace on very reasonable terms. Address, B. J. FRUIN, Meadville, Linn Co.,

KENTUCKY SALE OF BATES SHORT-HORNS

JUNE 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1884.
Continuous poor health, with the advice of his physicians to give up business for the present, has influenced A. L. HAM-

Entire Herd of Bates and Bates-Topped Short-Horns, TO BE HELD AT HIS RE-IDENCE NEAR

LEXINGTON, KY., June 11 & 12, 1884.

The Herd Numbers 115 Animals, (Not including recent births)

of which are of the choice Bates Families, Airdrie Duchesses, Barringtons, Kirklevingtons, Hilpas, Places, Lady Bates, Rose of Sharons, and Wild Eyes, including 10 Superior Young Bates Bulls, viz. The Duchess Show Bull, "Duke of
Flat (reek," Red, calved June 20, 1882. The high-bred Lord Barrington 2nd and 3d, (wins) calved
March, 1883, Prince Kent, calved July, 1883. 4th Duke of Kent pure Kirklevington, perhaps
without a superior on the continent, calved Nov. 1883.

And other first-class Bates Bull Calves.

50 Young Marys—The Great Show Family—grandly represented. By this offering with from 6 to 8
Bates and Duke tops, representatives from "Flat Creek," and from Mr. B. Vanmeter's best families. Duke and
Bates topped Phylisses and Josephines Constitute the Remainder.

Every Animal not of Record, has been accented for Vol. 26 A. H. R.

Every Animal not of Record, has been accepted for Vol. 26 A. H. B. This Herd has been handled in the most natural way, principally upon grass, and has not been fed condensed feed. Every Female of proper age has produced a calf within the past 12 months—hence breeders may expect to find them in useful condition. Terms cash or its equivalent. Col. Muir and Col. Judy Auctioneers.

For Catalogue address,

W. W. HAMILTON, Lexington, Ky.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1884, MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HAMILTON.

Of Mt. Sterling, Ky.,

Will sell a SELECT DRAFT of CHOICE BRED ANIMALS from their Longwood Herd of Short-Horns sired by the pure WILD EYES BULL, GENEVA WILD EYES, BARRINGTON DUKE 37622 and other noted sires.

Address them for Catalogue.

-THE-STANDARD BRED FAST TROTTING STALLION, MONITOR.

Mares not proving in foal may be returned are sear-year.

Monitor is not only a horse of great power, having abundant bone and muscle, but his temper and dis-position are so perfect that any child can use him. He can be worked in the Suiky or Flow without fretting. He is so level-headed that he won at the races without showing the least excitement. He won as a three-year-old, a two thousand dollar match race, sixty days after the first harness as put on him, over Col. C. L. Hunt's Cash Boy. He is a natural trotter and never makes a mistake. He is duly Registered as Standard Bred, in National Trotting Horse Breeder's Alsociation.

MONITOR (1827) fealed 1877, color black, 16 hands

JERSEYVILLE STOCK FARMS.

Trotting Bred Horses

STALLIONS IN USE.

EXILE 1143, got by August Belmont 366 (sire of Jon Cossack, 2:28), dam by Mambrino Patchen 56 sire of London, 2:20). Service fee \$25 to insure. CLAY CUYLER 1707, got by Cuyler 100 (sire of Day[Dream, 2:221-2 at four years), dam by Ameri-an Clay (sire of Maggie Briggs, 2:27). Service fee 25 to insure.

The BROOD MARES are by the following sires tarold, Cuyler, Princeps, Pancoast (2:25 1-4), Alton, Woodford Mambrino (2:21 1-2), Alexander's forman, Woodford Abdallah, Kentucky Rocket, Bratchen, Blood Chief, and Clark Chief, 57 Young Stock, Matched Pairs, and good Driving lorses for sale at all times.

Stock shown any day except Sunday. Good box stalls and pasture at reasonable rates for nares left for service.

Also, RED HOGS for sale.

Call on, or address J. V. STRYKER,
Jerseyville, Ill.

(40 miles from St. Louis, on C. & A. R. R.)

Artesian Stock Farm PRAIRIE-DU-CHIEN, WIS., Has the following STALLIONS for public service during the season of 1884, viz:

SPRAGUE PILOT, 2458, Dark brown horse, 15% hands high, foaled 1879, sired by Governor Sprague (five-year old record 2:20%, son of Rhode Island, record 2:23%), dam Lady Temple, by Pilot Temple, (record 2:24%, son of Pilot Jr., sire of the dams of Mand 8., 2:10%, and Jay Eye See, 2:10%, by old Pacing Pilot; 2d dam Glencoe Belle, by Ole Bull (son of old Pacing Pilot); 3d dam Glencona, by imp. Glencoe (thoroughbred). Limited to lo mares, at \$50 the season.

Wolfort's Hambletonian.

Chestnuthorse, 15½ hands high, foaled 1573, sired by Hartford Hambletonian (son of Hetzel's Hambletonian, own brother to Volunteer and Sentinel), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Goshen Maid, record 2:31½, by American Star. Wolfort's Hambletonian is full brother in blood to Dictator, Sire of Jay Eye See, 2:10½, Aberdeen, sire of Hattle Woodward, 2:15½; Masterlode, sire of Edward, 2:19; Jay Go.:d, sire of Adele Gould, 2:19; Walkill Chief, sire of Dick Swiveller and Great Eastern both 2:18, and other well-known Hambletonian.-Star stallions. This is the first season in the stud. Limited to 50 mares, at \$50 the season.

scason.

Chiefe by Flace (son of Trojan, by Brignoil, state by Hambrino Chiefe and by Bay Messenger, 3d dam by inp. Tranby, Limited to 5 mares at \$15 for the season.

Mares will be shipped from St. Louis to the Artesian Stock Farm at \$5 per head.

Some highly-bred colts for sale, 'Send for catalogue, H. L. Dousman, Prairie Du-Chien, Wis.

ELMWOOD JERSEY HERD.

BUTTER THE STANDARD. The animals comprising the foundation of he Elmwood Herd of Jerseys were selected any years ago solely for their butter quali-les.

the Elmwood Herd of Jerseys were selected many years ago solely for their butter qualities.

The long list of tested cows, with their grand butter records, that now compr. se the Elmwood Herd or have been sold therefrom, is conclusive proof that no mistake was made in buying the best obtainable females and breeding them to the best of bulls. An examination of the pedigrees and the large butter records of the animals will convince parters familiar with the most noted butter strains that the bulls and cows in this herd are entitled to rank among the best representatives of the breed. An inspection will, we are confident, prove them as attractive in appearance as their uninstakable indicating of the large and the large was attractive in appearance as their uninstakable indicating of the large of the large weekly butter record of the large weekly butter record of his ancestors for generations, and the average weekly butter record of his mecstors for generations, and the average weekly butter record of his man, legina %, I. H. B., are considered, Royalist III. 4500 is the peer of any Jersey bull. For further particulars address CHARLES F. MILLS, Springfield, Ills.

MERINO RAMS.

We have 1,000 Splendld Merino Rams for sal and we propose to sell them at prices suiter to the times, at prices, indeed, corresponding with the prices of wool. Come and see them and if that is not possible, write. G. B. BOTHWELL & DUNTON BROS, Breckenridge, Mo.

Holstein Cattle, J. A VANCE, Troy, Ills., tie. Imported and premium stock on hand Correspondence solicited



For Almost Nothing.

A Seventy-Page Book, containing a full report of the

DISCUSSIONS AND ESSAYS, Read at the Meetings of the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Creamery Association, held at St. Louis, on January 30 and 31.

Send Five 2-Cent Stamps, To the Secretary, J. W. Sheppard, 600 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., and he will send you the book post-paid. It should be read by

every Dairy and Creamery Man. 240 Jersey Cattle,

Consigned by Prominent Breeders to PETER C. KELLOGG & CO. For Positive Auction Sale

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, JUNE 17, 18, & 19, 1884, encing each day at 10 o'clock, at the MERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, (LIMITED.)

Broadway & 50th St., New York. Broadway & 50th St., New York.

Office 107 St. John St.

Among the consignors are Mr. T. A. Havemeyer(entire Mountainside herd), Mahwah N.
J.; Mr. Valencey E. Fuller, Hamilton, Canase,
Mr. A. B. Darling, Ramseyn, Mr. S. M.
Kr. A. B. Darling, Ramseyn, Mr. S. M.
Shomaker, Baltimore, Md., Mr. John F. Maxtleld,
Bloomfield, N.J.; Mr. John I. Holly, Plainfield,
N.J.; Mr. Geo. R. Sheldon, Morrisville, N. J.;
Mr. Wm. Rockfeller, Greenwich, Conn.; Edenside Farm, Orange, N. J.; and other owners of
valuable herds.
There are Cows, Helfers and Bulls, by Stoke
Pogts 3d Duke of Darlington, Royalist, Lord
Ligar, Black Prince of Hanover, Carlo, Uproar, Pedro, Sultan Carlo, Hero, Romulus,
Tom, Victor, Browny, and close descendants
of Coomassie (a daughter), Keedive, Grand
Duke Alexis, Victor Hugo, Dandellon (a
daughter), Jersey Belle, of Scituate, Vertumnus, Jersey Boy, Lady Mary, and nearly every
fashionable strain in the country.
The lateness of the season, the large number offered, the financial situation and the high
quality and breeding of the offerings indicate
that this sale will prove the most available opportunity of the year for valuable bargains.
Address,

PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.* Office 107 St. John St

PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., 107 John St., New York.

THE BREEDERS'

Jersey Sale

Wednesday, June 25,

Commencing precisely at 10 o'clock, sharp, at the stables of Roach & Johnson, on Broadway, opposite the Louisville & Nashville depot. Over one hundred head will be sold, emanating from the great butter and milk producing families of America—from the best herds of representative men, who have pledged a fair representation of their respective herds to the sale. This select offering will be the sale of the sale.

from the herds of JAS. B. WILDER, Louisville, Ky. JOHN C. SHIREY, Anchorage, Ky. G. B. ALLEN, Shelbyville, Ky. J. A. MIDDLETON, Shelbyville, Ky. D. A. GIVENS, Cyruthiana, Ky. E. A. BAGBY, Midway, Ky. W. H. MOORE, Owensboro, Ky. ELD. W. P. HARVEY, Harrodsburg, Ky. L. C. POWERS, Laporte, Ind. If you wish Jerseys of Individual merit and gilt edge breeding, attend this sale. For catalogues, address P. C. KIDD, Lexington, Ky.



J. Edwin Black, Bridgeport, Lawrence Co., Ills. Breeder of Poland-China Hogs. 20 sows to farrow in the Spring. Also, Cotswold and Shorpshir Sheep. A portion of each flock imporfed from Eng-land. Prices as low as the lowest.

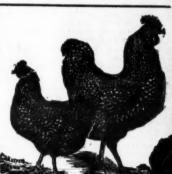
JERSEY RED SWINE. I have choice Pigs on hand which I am sell ing very reasonable. Also taking orders fo pigs to be shipped after a while. My stock al pedigreed Address J. N. INGRAM, Perry,Ills

JERSEY RED, CHESterWhite, Berkshire, Yorkshire and Poland China Pigg; Cotswold, South-down and Oxford-down, Sheep, Scotch Colley Dogs, and Fancy Poultry of choicest stock, bred and for sale by W. ALTEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.



RUSSELL & AKERS
(Successors to H.H.Russell)
Warrensburg, Mo., breeders o
roughbred Poland China Swine. Herd al
orded in A. P. O. Record. Stock warrant
as represented. Special rates by extress





Eggs for Hatching

POULTRY G. W. Pleasants, Wright P. Cochins, P. Rocks, W. Leghorns, Ayles Ducks, etc. Established 1871. Write fo

FOR SALE!

3 Miles From Little Rock, Ark. ELEVATED LOCATION.

20 Acres of Unimproved Land,

For Price Address, M. A. WALLACE, Jackson, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

The Laclede Hotel,

St. Louis, Mo.

s now in complete order, refurnished, redec orated land reappointed. New sewering, and plumbing, with every sanitary. Improvement. 300 ROOMS FOR GUESTS.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. Popular Prices. GRISWOLD & SPERRY, Owners and Proprietors.



FARM DRAIN DRAIN YOUR, FA. 20 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

I WILL Issue a complete edition Poetry about October 1st; also SUNDAY QUESTI Price, \$1.25 with Photograph. Cheap Edition, 50c. without P Cash orders sent to this office duly ho

REV. GEO. A. WAT HELP WANTED. I agent wanted in every place of sell our new goods. Big pay. 40 sample: 10 faps free. Cut this out. Acme Novelty Company illustorylile, Conn.

50e to \$2,00 per honr at home. No ped-lling. No humbug. The Secret revealed and 15 samples worth 55 for 16c. (Name this paper). Add'ss H. E. Slayton, Montpeller, Vt.

FLORIDA RURAL HOME. A 16-page Monthly devoted to Florida or ange and truck growing, lands, soils, timber crttle, poultry, climate, etc. Only 50c a year RURAL HOME, Palatka, Fla.

The Bome Gircle.

The Circus is Coming to Town.

I have been a constant reader of the Home Circle for some time, and have been much amused at the way the Rev. Watson goes for some of the girls. So I thought me to introduce my girl to him—to slaughter if he can. She's a good girl, fond of pleasure and all that sort of thing, but—well, we'll see what the Rev. gentleman has to say, after she has had her say on—

GOING TO THE CIRCUS. The play-bills which are posted around Tells that the circus is coming to town, The boys have gone mad, So'd I, were I a lad, But I arn't, yet I'm glad That the circus is coming to town.

I'm going in my new spring gown, And Dick, you bet'll be round, Which will make the girls mad, For Dick's the broth of a lad, And they are all jealous—yes, I am glad. That the circus is coming to town.

The procession will parade 'round town, Band, elephant, horses and clown, And we'll stand on the street-The sight cannot be beat; It's wonderful, glorious, the kind of a treat We get when the show is in town.

Dick has saved up one dollar for fun, And we'll spend it before we're done Let's see, two circus tickets for half, Quarter each, yes, you'll laugh To see how much we'll buy that's not chaff When the circus has come into town.

Ice cream by the plate and two spoons Two glasses of water, one plate of cake Another ten cents, with Dick's cigar, which will make One-half of the sum. I tell you it'll take

Lots of money to please us two loons. Now reckon with me, we've a quarter

So we'll go in the side-show to see the girls with long hair, For two nickels each, what'll we pay

And to finish the day We'll top off with two glasses of fine sod spray,
It's expensive, but what do we care.

Even now we've a nickel to spare, And I guess if we try, we can share onade with two straws, You just bet we don't pause Till we've used up the dollar, becau We're known as an extravagant pair.

Yes, yes; the bills that are posted around s the circus is coming to town; boys have gone mad; ut I arn't, yet I'm so glad hat the circus is coming to town.

AWAY FROM HOME.

seen the Thames, the Seine, the Rhine I've seen the blue Moselle, more "show places" and "fine views" than ever I could tell;

been to London, Paris, Ghent, to Berlin Florence, Rome give one thousand dollars down to be once

ablimely grand," and "picturesque," but

lan corn, raires green any wide where feed in e vast, unplanted, shady woods, sweet with

the song of birds I'd rather see the little towns all built of cottage in its garden plot

beneath its vine church with wooden spire far

thing. He expresses admiration for Frank's talents, and respect for Frank's earnestness. He is very generous, and says, "Frank, I forgive you for abusing you so soundly some time ago. I killed you once, but that is all right; it is my habit, and I pardon you for that too."

Bon Ami, in his passion for advertising cheap books, has not forgotten Mr. Watson's "three volumes of poems." I presume Mr. Watson gave Bon Ami one each of those volumes to tell the Circle boasted institutions of justice the place to

about them, and that their contents have redress wrongs. Why should a man take redered Bon's bad condition much worse. Is there anything in any of those volumes so superlatively fine as the gentleman's "Wonderful Effects of Harmony"? I ask you, B. A., because no one has ever bought any of Mr. Watson's publications, and no one has read them but you—and he, I beg his pardon.

Aline Balsiger, we all wish that you may carry your ducks to a satisfactory market, and that you may then have all the ribbons, flowers, bonnets and dresses and other "responsibilities" incidental to such market. Don't forget to send me

to such market. Don't forget to send me

Must he administer justice with unclean hands and impure heart? Because 'one man oftends the law must another put it

Judge Reid was assaulted in the after-noon of April 16th. On the morning of the 15th of May, he took his own life. I

appeal to my readers to consider the causes of his death. Let that teach them a lesson, and let them in turn teach that lesson to their children, and God speed the day of purer morals in our land.

PAULUS.

The Literary Faculties.

These consist of Eventuality, situate between Comparison and Individuality, and when large gives prominence to the middle portion of the forehead. It is intended we should remember all that transpires under our observation.

I could easily suggest how some have ost their memory. John Quincy Adams

lost their memory. John Quincy Adams was a man of extraordinary memory, and no man was more distinguished through life for regularity of habits than he. He also paid attention to whatever he heard or said, hence his mind was a storehouse of facts. Those who are up late one night and to bed early the next.

the history of man and the whole range

the barbarous savager Mothers, see to it that they are not.

Closely allied to the preceding faculty is that of Language. This is situated back and above the eye; when large it forces the eye outward and downward, obtains a soluble and accompany to the save of the save

how to arrange sentences. No, this God

given gift has never been cramped or dis-torted by education, (?) but rolls forth in a continual stream of eloquence just from God's own hand, undistorted by man's bungling attempts at improve-ment. Let children talk. The old fash-ioned "children should be seen not heard" is followed by most pernicious results.

given gift has never been cramped or dis

Georgetown, Ky.

an invitation.

A number of the old friends of the Circle have recently visited us again. I welcome them as often as they will let me. There are many others who stay away long. The Circle is to me each week a meeting and greeting of friends, and while I am always glad to hear those who are present, I do not forget the absent ones. I desire to thank every member of the Circle who has kindly mentioned me. As to those who criticles, I can assure them of my respect so long as can assure them of my respect so long as they will receive it. Juvenis said some time ago, that I once lost my temper when I was criticised. Had Juvenis carefully read the criticism and my reply, he would not have said I lost my temper. Let me assure him that my temper is always ascured him that my temper is always securely kept for use. Juvenis also said my reply to that criticism was extremely weak. He meant it was weak because it was written in the same style and contained just such fallacious arguments as the criticism. This I admit; but Juvenis ought to know that the best way to fight an enemy is to take the best way to fight an enemy is to take the enemy's weapons and turn them against him. I feel confident that Juvenis will, ere long, again fall into the hands of my would-be arch enemy, but good friend, Bon Ami. This thought sustains me. I could not wish either a severer punishment. They will bore each other beyond description. If Juvenis, Bon Ami, and Mrs. Watson, should combine their talents to bore people, the combination would be mighty hard to beat. Even Tug, Josiah and Don Juan could be discounted.

Lloyd Guyot, your humorous allusion to "Si Judicas," tempts me to write about him again, with the hope of again enjoying your mirth-provoking remarks. the best way to fight an enemy is to take

and Guyot, your numorous anusion of "Si Judicas," tempts me to write about him again, with the hope of again enjoying your mirth-provoking remarks. I should be glad to see Daisy Dell in the Circle again. Knowing more of her than most of the "Circulars," I have a provide growth of the control of the provide growth of the provide growth of the control of the provide growth of the control of the the history of man and the whole range of natural history. This faculty can be cultivated to do a thousand fold the labor it now does. The savage merchants of some nations do a business of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, yet never write down a single item. Shall civilized man be outdone by the hardeness area?

than most of the "Circulars," I have a special regard for her. Can she not come back and bring Birdie also?

Blind Tom was recently in Georgetown. He is reputed to be an idiot. If he is an idiot, his musical talent is something strange and wonderful. He is a full-blooded negro, and his features are typical of his race. While playing on the piano, his face undergoes many contortions and relaxations, and he constantly chews like a person without teeth. item. Shall civilized man be outdone by the barbarous savage? Mothers, see to forces the eye outward and downward, giving a sacklike appearance to the under eye-lid.

Cultivate this faculty to the utmost. Speak, well if you can, but at any rate as well as you can. Drive out your ideas. Lenguage is cramped by the present system of education. This compelling little children to sit on a bench and say "A," was never calculated to develop language. On the contrary language is cramped by the present mode of educating. See that little child! How elegant every expression; she is never at loss for the right word; never has to hesitate as to how to arrange sentences. No, this God stantly chews like a person without teeth. He excites wonder and pity, which somewhat abate the charm of his music. PAULUS.

The life of a man is a little thing to the world. We pluck a leaf from the foliage of the oak and the tree's shade is not perceptibly diminished. The other leaves will rustle as gaily in the breeze and drink as freely the light of the sun. Yet that plucked leaf has beauties of its own; it is a prototype without counterpart. To the thoughtful man it is a revelation. To the thoughtful man it is a revelation. The educated man will take his scientific appliances and make a careful ing. The educated man will care scientific appliances and make a careful scientific appliances and form

and my oran cannot see spin-under the court of the state of the court of which he is one of the three cour

object of the Home Circle is mainly to encourage earnest, original thought, embryonic genius as it were. Oh please say, is it a white Walnut or a black Walnut?

a black Walnut?
Idyll, do you expect to visit the Eureka
Springs this summer? I do, and would
be so happy to meet you there.
Will you please send your address to
MRS. H. A. BERNARD,

Dardanelle, Ark.

What Men Need Wives For.

It is not to sweep the house, and make the bed, and darn the socks, and cook the meals, chiefly, that a man wants a wife. If this is all he wants, hired servants can do it cheaper than a wife. It is all, when a young man calls to see a lady, send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cakes she has made; send him to inspect the needle work and bed making; or put a broom into her hands and send him to witness its use. Such

and send him to witness its use. Such things are important, and the wise young man will quietly look after them.

But what the true man most wants of a wife is her companionship, sympathy and love. The way of life has many dreary places in it, and man needs a companion to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken by misfortunes, he meets with failure and defeat; trials and temptstups beset him; and he needs one meets with fallure and defeat; trials and temptations beset him; and he needs one to stand by and sympathize. He has stern battles to fight with poverty, with enemies and with sin, and he needs a woman that, while he puts his arms around her and feels that he has something to fight for, will help him fight; that will put her lips to his ear and whisper words of counsel, and her hand to his heart and impart new inspirations. All through life—through storm and through sunshine, conflict and victory,

All through life—through storm and through sunshine, conflict and victory, through adverse and favoring winds—man needs a woman's love. The heart yearns for it. A sister's or a mother's love will hardly supply the need. Yet many seek for nothing further than success in housework. Justly enough, half of these get nothing more. The other half, surprised above measure, have obtained more than they sought. Their wives surprise them by bringing a nobler idea of marriage, and disclosing a treasury of courage, sympathy and love.

-It is a well known fact, says the —It is a well known fact, says the Scientife American, that any person of average structure and lung capacity will float securely in water if care is taken to keep the hands and arms submerged and the lungs full of air. Yet in most cases people who are not swimmers immediately raise their hands and scream the moment they find themselves in deep the moment they find themselves in deep water. The folly of such action can be impressively illustrated by means of a half empty bottle and a couple of nails, and the experiment should be repeated in every household until all the members —narricularly the women and children -particularly the women and childrenrealize that the only chance for safety

in deep water lies in keeping the hands under and the mouth shut.

Any short-necked, square-shouldered bottle will answer, and the nails can easily be kept in place by a rubber band or string. First ballast the bottle with or string. First ballast the bottle with sand, so that it will just float with nails pointing downward, then by turning the nails upward the bottle will be either forced under the water at once, or will be tipped over so that the water will pour into the open mouth and down it be tipped over so that the water will be tipped over so that the water will pour into the open mouth, and down it will go. To children the experiment is a very impressive one, and the moral of it understood. It may prove a life sav-

Vinegar Glue.

-A few months since we had occasion to use some glue, and attempted to make the liquid glue by the easiest and most the liquid glue by the easiest and most promising of processes. A few pieces of carpenter's glue were broken up and thrown into a wide-mouthed bottle covered with common vinegar and corked. In a short time, with occasional shaking, they dissolved forming a strong and excellent glue, superior to most of the liquid glues sold in the stores. Sometimes the cork is left out and evaporation takes place, but it is only necessary to times the cork is left out and evaporation takes place, but it is only necessary to add a little vinegar, cork and shake it, when it will soon be ready for use, just as gum arabic mucliage that has dried up is restored by the addition of water, only more quickly and effectively. Its strength is certainly not inferior to hot glue, while it is always ready. It posses however, one disadvantage; if tightly corked, the cork becomes glued fast, and is not very easily removed, while if the cork is not put in tightly it evaporates rapidly.—Boston Journal of Chemistry.

Sundries.

A lady living at Morrillton, Ark., is the lively widow of eleven husbands.

One reason why the world is not reformed is because every man is bent on reforming others, and never thinks of reforming him

There are many men who seem to be strug gling against adversity, yet there are mo who, although abounding in wealth, are m Those Complaining of Sore Throat or

Hoarseness should use Brown's Bronchial Troches. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice. Every man has some peculiar train of

thought which he falls back upon when alone. This, to a great degree, moulds the man.—Dugald Stewart.

Read, not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to final talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.—Bacon's "Essays."

He Knows It.—Hiram D. Maxfield, formerly of Silver Springs, R. I., has no doubt about the wonderful curative powers of Kidney-Wort. He was so afflicted with Kidney Com plaint that he could not stand on his feet from pain and weakness. As soon as he com-menced using Kidney-Wort he experienced immediate relief and at once began to grow strong and was relieved of all pain and unpleasantness. He says: "I know I have been cured by Kidney-Wort."

Education which shall include the round of human necessity is the ark of human safety, Educate sufficiently; and the problem of human destiny is solved.

It is a proof of our natural bias to evil that gain is slower and harder than loss, in all things good; but in all things bad getting is quicker and easier than getting rid of. Coralio the daughter of Mrs. B. F. Cocl rane of Crete, Neb., has been paralyzed in

rane of Crete, Neb., has been parayzed in her lower, limbs since her childhood. She was placed under treatment at Drs. Dicker-son & Stark, Surgical Institute at Kansas City, and within six months she was able to walk the distance of half a mile to school.

Decline of Man. Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells Health Renewer." \$1.

GOOD, cheap homes in Audrain, Boone, Cal roads, schools and churches. No Good rail roads, schools and churches. No debts; low taxes. J. F. Clark & Son Mexico, Mo.

DYSPEPSIA.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others. The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, fallure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as Dyspepsia.

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

than before.

"Coativeness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYRE'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERNANK BRING-HERNANK B

"The most effective and the casiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowdes and free my head from pain." W. L. Page, Richmond, Va.

"As uffere from Liver Complaint, Dys-pepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, Needmore, Brown Co., Ind. "For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." J. T. HAYBS, Mexia, Texas. AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

"Maryland, My Maryland." * * * * "Pretty wives and Lovely daughters."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmat situation, and "My wife!"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

'Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!" Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no par-ticular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet caused me great uneasiness. "A short time ago I purchased your rem edy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurre to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery

"Lost!"
"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as new blown daisy. Well the story is cold. My wife to-day has gained her time beauty with compound interest, and i now as handsome a matron (if I do say myself) as can be found in this country

which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it. "The dear creature just looked over my oulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."
Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.

Most truly yours C. L. JAMES Beltsville, Prince George County, Md., May 26, 1883.



We have spent over \$100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark Undoubtedly he is to day the most valuable Bul in the world. Now it stands to reason that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly is BLACKWELL'S BUILL DURHAM To-bacce, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacce over made







Out This Out of Lever to us with The Out of Lever to us with The Out of Lever to use the main of the County of the County of Lever to use the County of the

50c to \$2.00 per hour at home. No pedding. No humbug. The Secret revealed and 16 samples worth \$i for 10c. (Name this paper). Add'ss H. E. Slayton, Montpell er, A \$65 A MONTH & BOARD for 3 live Young Mer Ladies in each county. Address P. W

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. O. AND NOT WEAR OUT

SOLD by watchmakers. by mail Sc. Circulars free. J. S. Birch & Co., 88 Dey St., N. Y.

The Best \$1. Dictionary In The World!

rom new plates, with plain type, thish cloth, Price, \$1.

608 Pages. This book contains 608 pages, and is a pro-nouncing lexicon of the English language,

700 Illustrations. This valuable

Mark This!! This book is a Ready Reference for Readers, Workers, This

satest value to those who would write and hy and correctly. A Brogarputcal Resuling date of birth and death of the Fa Magne of History, Ast, Science, Liver and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Police of the Magnetic Albo, For and Flansker, Market and Market and Flansker, Market and Mar

You Need It! This book is invaluable

Mailed free to anyone who will get up a club of two yearly subscribers to the RURAL WORLD (\$1 50 per year each) or upon receipt of one dollar in cash

MAKE HENS CHICKEN CHOLERA. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Wm. Koenig & Co.,

CKEYE REAPER AND MOWERS
PLATFORM Cord Binder
ELEVATOR Cord Binder

New Model Vibrating Threshers, Canton Monitor Engines,

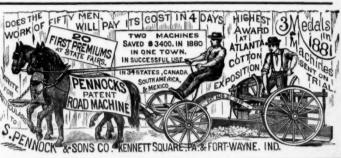
Removed to 120 & 122 South 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE COMPANY



WIRE, WIRE CLOTH, WIRE

Counter Railings, Window Guards, Iron and Wire Fences, 1 PLAIN AND BARBED FENCING WIRE.



The "NEW PROCESS CURE TREATMENT" is a SUCCESS, in the many diseases of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. All classes and forms of Curable diseases yield to it, References and testimonials of the highest order given. TREATMENT OF WOMEN A SPECIALITY. Write for pamphiet and question list, and learn how to be cured at home. Inclose stammand address.

MRS. AUGUSTA SMITH, M. D., Lock Box 804 Springfield.

BONE MEAL -AS A-

IS THE CHEAPEST FERTILIZER KNOWN FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TOUS GEO. F. BRUNNER M'FG. CO.,

Pays 200 to 500 per cent. Profit On the investment. All farmers should try it. Guaranteed to pay. Send for Circulars and price

Address Station "A," St. Louis, Mo. Descriptive Circulars Free.

STER 309 and 311 S. 12th Street, St. Louis THORN & HUNKINS, 13



SPRAGUE'S. EUROPEAN HOT RESTAURANT,

Delicatess ROOMS 50, DINNER 3

716-718 N. FIFT ST. LO Opposite Un

of farr

Ju

Officers

Secon

St. Loui Secret street,

The

breeds.

rious t age is. breedi

feeding tween few, ve tricts t

true a States

averaging is Thermade,

making others tice; in farmer large of

Maine. New H Vermon Massac Rhode Connec

New You New Jo Pennsy Nor Delaws Maryla Virgini Sou North Georal Florida Alaban Mississ Louisia Texas. Arkans

Gul Oh

Lai Califor Oregon Washin Nevad

ed-n years were brane city b age of plate chalk butter we did was pound a wee is a go

era, the qu uc der while presen

apost Bapti utens meut and a tion 1 mothe of our feet c were tradir

the dathe fraction wheat the althe a

tion to dom The C

The Dairy.

Officers Mississippi Valley Dairy and Cream

ery Association.

President—Norman J. Colman, St. Louis. Vice President-Jos. W. Drury, Waterloo, Ill. Second Vice President—Joseph E. Miller, Belleville, Ills. Treasurer—Wm. N. Tivy, 424 North Second

generally of the dairy interest. The aggenerally of the dairy interest. The agregates are sufficiently large to satisfy a reasonable ambition for "big figures," and it is proposed here to obtain a cool and deliberate judgment of the real status of this industry.

First, the number of cows is the foundation fact for consideration. The several census enumerations make the following figures.

wing figures:

Second vice President—Seeple 2. Stato.

Belleville, Ills.

Treasurer—Wm. N. Tivy, 424 North Second St. Louis.

Secretary—Joseph W. Sheppard, 600 Olive street, St. Louis.

The milk yield of cows of the different breeds, and of the same breed, is so various that few realize how low the average is. The effect of improvement by breeding, selection of individuals, and feeding, makes the range of yields, between neglected runts and the selectifew, very great. In the best dairy districts this range is wide enough, yet a true average yield per cow for dairy States is more than twice as much as the average of certain states in which dairying is almost unknown.

Then the uses of milk, the products made, are many, and in varying proportion in different districts and States. In half of the country cheese is a product scarcely known. In a few States butter making is an important industry; in others merely an incident of farm practice; in others still, made only by a few farmers in an unskillful way. Near large cities the supply of fresh milk and cream for daily consumption in tamlies almost monopolizes the milk production of farms. In the South the farmers' consumption of milk as food is the largest proportion of the whole. These facts show how diverse the rate of yield and the uses in consumption are.

Thus the irrepressible statistician of the dairy convention has a field rich in possibilities for exaggeration of the products, the value, and the importance

[From the report of the Department of Agriculture, D. C., 1883.]

[From the report of the Department of Agriculture, D. C., 1883.]

	1	18	80.		becoming appreciated and sought by an	(3. 40. 50	L. Add'ss J.W.Barker, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y
States.			1	1	intelligent and experienced class of breeders. No stream flows higher than its source, and any intelligent breeder	Che Poultry Pard.	THE Parishallas Parish Observed
	Milch cows.	Milk.	Butter.	Cheese.	must, therefore, see that highest degree of success in breeding can only be at-	2 8 9	Batcheller Barrel Churn. The Cheapest and Best. No iron rim in top for but- ter or cream to adhereto.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont	Number. 150,845 90,564 217,088 150,435	Gallons. 3,720,783 5,739,128 6,526,550 29,662,953	Pounds. 14,103,966 7,247,272 25,240,826 9,655,587	Pounds. 1,167,730 807,076 1,545,789 829,528	tained from fountains of the purest blood flowing through the veins of ani- mals of superior quality, of the highest type, and of superlative individual ex-	Liming Eggs. Mary Smyth, Hamilton County, writes: "In The World, April 2, occurred two	All sizes made up to 300gal- lons. Lever and Roller But- ter Workers: also, allisizes Box Churus for creameries, All goods warranted as ren-
Rhode IslandConnecticut	21,460 116,319	2,831,706 12,289,893	1,007,103 8,198,995	67,171 826,195	cellence, all tried and proven by the surest of all tests—actual performance.	paragraphs about keeping eggs fresh. In both of these the liming process was	wholesale price where we
New England Group	746,656	61,771,013	65,453,749	5,243,489	From great ancestors we may look for superior offspring. It is the intelligent	omitted, and in one it was condemned. Now I want to say a word in favor of	
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,437,825 152,078 854,156	231,965,533 15,472,783 36,540,540	111,922,423 9,513,835 79,336,012	8,362.590 66,518 1,008,686	application of this principle in breeding that has given to the thoroughbred race- horse his marvelous power and endur-	liming eggs. Two years ago this spring I began packing eggs for fall and winter use. I resolved to test the several popu-	THEO V OUTION
North Middle Group	2,444,089	288,978.856	200,772,270	9,437,794	ance—to our American wonder, the trot- ting horse, the ability to trot a mile in	lar modes, so I packed some eggs in salt,	ZU.V.CUOKN
Delaware Maryland Virginia	243,001	1,132,434 4,722,944 1,224,469	1,876,275 7,485.871 11,470,923	1,712 17,417 85,535	2:10. When all Holstein breeders will exer-	greased with salted butter; others I limed in the usual way. All the eggs were fresh, being packed each day as they	Easy to clean, easy to overste.
South Middle Group		7,079,847	20,833,069	104,663	cise this same intelligence and care the breed will soon attain a degree of excel-	were gathered from the nest, and all the	will not wear out; cover castings will not break. Send for circular.
North Carolina	232,133 139,881 815,073 42,174	446,798 257,186 374,645 40,967	7,212,507 3,196,851 7,424,485 353,156	57,380 16,018 19,151 2,406	lence and value heretofore unknown, in- telligent breeders can accomplish won- ders in a few years by well-directed ef-	packages were kept in a cool cellar. Upon using the eggs, the limed ones were the only sort that were good; these an- swered all purposes where the eggs had	JOHN S. CARTER, Sole manufacturer, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
South Atlantic Group	729,261	1,119,596	18,186,999	94,955	forts in a certain channel. The trotting- horse is almost entirely the production	to be beaten up before using, as in mak-	THE
AlabamaMississippi	268,178 146,454 606,176	267,387 427,492 256,241 1,296 806	7,997,719 7,454,657 916,089 13,899,320	14,091 4,239 7,618 58,366	of the present generation. Great credit is due our Jersey friends for their saga- city and perseverance in breeding for a specific purpose. They have bred for	as would fresh eggs; but they were not so satisfactory for boiling or frying. I	Fairlamb System
Arkansas Tennessee	303,900	316,858 1,006,795 3,571,579	7,790,013 17,886,369	26,°01 98,740	butter, and have met with wonderful success. Acting on the principle that	what damp; this may have had some- thing to do with the spoiling of the eggs	Gathering Gream.
Gulf and South Group West Virginia		750,279	55,944,167 9,309,517	209,455	like begets like, we should select for breeding purposes only those animals	did and perhaps it did not. I don't	Send for Catalogue to
KentuckyOhio. Indiana. Illinois.	156,956 301,892 767,043 494,944 865,913	2,513,209 46,801,510 6,723,840 45,419,719	18,221,904 67,634,263 37,377,797 53,657,943	58,468 2,170,245 367,561 1,035,069	that themselves and whose ancestors possess, in a marked degree, those quali- ties which we desire in the offspring.	know, but I am certain of one thing; the	Davis & Rankin, successors to Davis & Fairlamb,
Ohio Basin Group	2,586,738	102,208,557	186,201,424	3,731,643	I do not claim that the Holstein, as a butter cow, has yet attained the general	Poultry Notes.	DEALERS IN
MichiganWisconsinMinnesota	384,578 478,374 275,545	7,898,273 25,156,977 1,504,407	38,821,890 33,353,045 19,161,385	440,540 2,281,411 523,138	recognition of the Jersey; but, considering her opportunities, the number of each breed tested, the comparative ef-	-Don't forget the dust bath for chick- ens. This is made by nailing together	Creamery Supplies.
Lake Group	1,2,3,497	34,559,657	91,336,320	3,245,089	forts made in that direction by the breeders of each, I think the comparison	four boards in the form of a square. No bottom is needed. Place in a sunny	Chicago, III.
Iowa. Missouri. Kansas. Nebraska.	187	15,965,612 3,173,017 1,360,235 625,783 506,706	55,481,958 28,572,124 21,671,762 9,725,198	1,075,988 283,484 483,987 230,819	will be favorable to the Holstein cow, and that she can fairly and honorably enter the arena and challenge the noble	dust, with an extra barrel full to use when needed. There is nothing equal to	CHICAGO Creamer
Trans-Mississippi Group	2,123,882	21,631,353	860,379 116,311,421	10,867 2,085,145	little Jersey in her own field for the coming contests as to the merits of these	from lice. If they are very lousy, a	AND REFRIGERATOR BOX. The best Can in the
California Oregon	210,078 59,549 27,622	12,353,178 227,540 226,703	14,084,405 2,443,725 1,356,103	2,566,618 153,198 109,200	two breeds as butter cows. With proper care and discrimination the part of the Holstein breeders in selecting and cross-		world It has 380 inches more cooling surface than any other cr Can. It will raise
Pacific Coast Group	13,319 310,568	149,889	335. 188 18,219 421;	17,420 2,846,436	ing butter families as do the breeders of Jerseys. I expect that the next decade will show many laurels won by our fa-	terial for the shells of eggs. Meal made from entire bones is the best, and is pre-	more cream than any other Can and work satisfactory atga high- er temperature and in
ArizonaDakotaDistrict of Columbia	40,572 1,292	42,618 415,119 496,789	61,871 2,000,955 20,920	18,360 39,437	vorites, even in competition with their old rivals. The larger flow of milk from the Holstein will, at the end of the year,	ble nutriments in the form of fat and gelatine. It is difficult, however, to pul-	less time than what is necessary by any other process. We will test with any other
Idaho	32,768	15,627 41,165 10,036 155,263	310,644 403,738 44,827 1,052,903	20,295 55,570 10,501 126,727	show a good balance to her credit. Under the present system of making butter, the cream is removed while the milk is	constructed strictly for the purpose, and unless they are fresh they are undesira-	can, and if we do not sustain our claim we will forfeit \$100. Send for Circulars to
Rocky Mountain Group	3,730 124,619	75,343	105,643	2,930 273,820	sweet and valuable for food. The quali- ty of the skim-milk from cows of this	coal fire, the animal matter will be con-	SPERBECK & STOUT, 21 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.
United States		530,129,728	777,260,287	27,272,489	breed is very superior, and will produce vigorous growth in young stock. The	sumed, when the bones become so brittle	
Butter and Cheese.	anench	ing the est	nirations of	the fishing	milk from a good Holstein cow, after	necessary to grind them to powder. If	The Cooley Creamer
-Blessed be the man that first inve	pond a	nd laying	an embargo	on rabbit	and do it well. This is an item well	will be eaten.	cost every season. It will produce enough more
ed-not sleep, but good butter. In	the tired to	the garret	. The cress	g, was re- mery steam	the value of a butter cow. On a former	Uses for Eggs.—The Poultry Messenger says: For burns and scalds noth-	money from the milk to
years gone by, before the crows n were builded under the gray	hair Dut It I	ever asks I	nother to p	ut in some	greater length, and hence only allude to		over and above any other
branches, while yet the country hote	l or more n	through !	in sima to	lculates on go fishing.	Regarding the Holstein as a family	an egg, which may be poured over the wound. The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery.	over and above any other method you can employ. Don't buy infringing cans from irrespensible dealers. By declation of the U. S. Court the Cooley is the only Creamer or Milk Can without infringement. Send for circular to
age of grease. The landlady piled	drease	hath her	victories, r	o less re-	cow, but little has been said, and yet no cow is so well adapted to the wants of	Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends	ers. By decision of the U. S. Court the Cooley is the
plate with a compound variegated fi chalk white ochre, yellow and calle butter. Let's be fair with her though	OID Own is t	he grandesi	achieveme	nt.	all classes under all circumstances in which a family cow is valuable. For this	by its emolient qualities, to lessen the	which can be used water sealed or submerged without infringement. Send for circular to
		e creation.	but it has t	he genuine	purpose she has no equal. Where a sin-		JOHN BOYD, Manufacturer,
					gle cow is kept for family use a large flow of milk is especially desirable. A gentleman from central Pennsylvania	on these organs, to enable nature to re- sume her healthful sway over a diseased	199 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Merits of the Holsteins.

marks in praise of the breed of cows that

pecoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent and experienced class of becoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent and experienced class of breeders. No stream flows higher than its source, and any intelligent breeder must, therefore, see that highest degree of success in breeding can only be attained from fountains of the purest blood flowing through the veins of animals of superior quality, of the highest type, and of superlative individual excellence, all tried and proven by the surest of all tests—actual performance. From great ancestors we may look for superior offspring. It is the intelligent application of this principle in breeding that has given to the thoroughbred racelhorse his marvelous power and endurance—to our American wonder, the trotating horse, the ability to trot a mile in 2:10.

When all Holstein breeders will exery when all Holstein breeders will exery the sure of t

Greate hath her victories, no less replate with a compound variegated from chalk white ochre, yellow and called the property of the property o

tanelle creamery were offered, but received no bids.

The gentlemen present from Elgin stated that the butter offered was fully equal to that in their exchange. The prices were considered satisfactory and the first sale may safely be counted as successful.

Regular sales are to take place each Tuesday afternoon.—Iowa, Des Moines, Leader.

SMITH'S PORTABLE CREAMER.

SMITH'S PORTABLE CREAMER.

SMITH'S PORTABLE CREAMER.

Leader.

SMITH'S PORTABLE CREAMER.

Leader SMITH'S PORTABLE coming too generally recognized to require further mention at this time. As At the recent meeting of the American Holstein Breeders' Association, President Powell made the following reduction agency and beef-producing qualities, the Holstein certainly stands unrivaled and alone.

dent Powell made the following remarks in praise of the breed of cows that are now claiming so much attention:
The milk and butter yields of Holstein cows made within the last year have astonished all breeders of dairy cattle, far surpassing all previous achievements of this wonderful breed. As a dairy breed, in the general broad sense of the term, it is justly and very generally conceded the front rank even by those who admire and are interested in other breeds. As a producer of milk and cheese, it admittedly excels all others. So, too, as a butter cow, the Holstein is fast coming to the front. For the production of butter it is, I think, the only breed that with any success has challenged the prowess which has so long been conceded to the beautiful little fawn of Jersey. The highest honor of the year was fairly contested and honorably won by a Holey tests which compare favorably with those of any family of Jerseys of the same number.

To all careful breeders there is great encouragement in the fact that there is a rapidly-growing demand for the best class of animals. The demand to-day is for a finer, better class, a higher type of the breed, with better pedigrees, than any former period. This is a sure indication of an elevated public sentiment, and denotes that this breed of cattle is becoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of preeders. No attempt the breed of cattle is becoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of preeders. No attempt the breed of cattle is becoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of preeders. No attempt the breed of cattle is becoming appreciated and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of preeders. No attempt the breed of cattle is a complete the provided and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of preeders. No attempt the provided and sought by an intelligent and experienced class of preeders. No attempt the provided and sought by an intelligent. And experienced class of p

Che Poultry Pard.

Patentee and Manufacturer of Smith's Portable Creamer, Contractor for and

Builder of Creameries.

and Agent for Creamery Supplies, such as engines, boilers, churns, workers, and every detail of the Creamery business. Prices low, terms reasonable. Send for full circu J. J. SMITH, Brownsville, Mo.

P. S.—Am now engaged in building six Creameries in Missouri. Consult me before ordering elsewhere.

DAIRY SUPPLIES.

DAIRY SALT.

BEST in the WORLD for DAIRY and CREAM-ERY purposes. Sold in bulk, barrels or sacks. J. F. EWING, Agt. Michigan Dairy Salt Co., 105 N. Third St. SL. LOUIS, Mo.

ALT ONONDAGA F. F. Table and Dairy Salt
Salt The Purest, Strongest, Best and Cheapt
set Salt made. Warranted Pure as S.
Triumphant everywhere. At Buffalo in
the State test of '6'; at the New York Butter and Cheese Exchange test.'5'; at the Milwaukee Grand Union Dairy Exchange Fair
T'85, taking all the leading premiums and
sweepstakes but one, tying its rival on
that, over four foreign competitors. Sole
manufacturers, the American Dairy Salt Co.
L. Add'ss J.W.BARKER, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y.









Dairying 'Apparatus.



Cheese Factory and Creamery Outfits, Cheese and Creamery Vates. Cheese Presses, Cream-ery and Family Churns, Butter Workers, Salt, Coloring, Cheese and Butter Cloths, Butter Tubs and Boxes and ev-erything used in Cheese Factory, Creamery or private dairy. Send for

CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 284 Michigan St., OHIOAGO

THE LITTLE GEM CREAMER is without a rival for real merit, is the verdict of the many that are using it. It saves more labor; requires no ice; has double the milk capacity; is

THE Creamer for the Dairy IN ALL CLIMATES. Send for circulars.

WAY & WOO DRUFF BANIF'S CO., Geneseo, Ill.

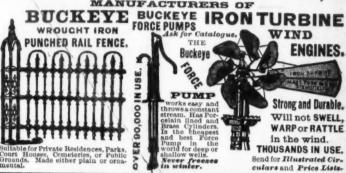
THE

Indiana Cultivators.

The best ever sold at any price, furnished on board cars in St. Louis, at \$16.00. By A. J. CHILD, 209 Market St., St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1853. WM. N. TIVY,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Honey, Wool and General Commission Merchant,
41 NORTH SECOND STREET, ST. Louis, Mo.

MAST, FOOS & CO. SPRINGFIELD, O MANUFACTURERS OF





BOOKWALTER ENGINES.



"ACME"



effer condition than twice the force can windrow and cok the same. It seldom gets out of repair, but if it bould any farmer can repair it. No Farmer can fford to do without it. Write for price lists reached the farmer can be forced by the force of the ACME HAY HARVESTER CO., MIS., Peoria, III.











Finest piece of machinery ever invented. Arrangements for shifting very handy, Requires little attention to keep in order Makes harvesting easy and pleasant. Every purchaser fully satisfied. Receives volumes of praise from Sarmer Sarve grain, time and money.

Choking impossible with PACKER TRIP.
Handles bad and good grain alike.
Only Binder using Double Packer Trip.
Is strongly built and practical in working.
Can be run without expert shelp.
Extensively imitated, but equaled by none.
SPCall on local agent, or send for Descriptive and Testimental Cruelar to the Manufacturers. MINNEAPOLIS HARVESTER WORKS



FRAZER AXLE GREASE.



FARMERS' SAW MIL A TEN HORSE POWER DRIVES IT. Send for CHANDLER & TAYLOR, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OUR No. 1 Plantation 3

SMITH, MYERS & SCHNIE 323, 325, 327 & 329 W. Front St. CINCINNATI



ANVIL VISE & DRILL For Farmers.





nended by Farmers and Nu

ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus, Pamphiet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfeld, Ohio.



The Stock Bards.

dy Review of the Live Stock Market Die receints and shipments for the week RECEIPTS.

Wednesday	2243	Hogs. 9451 7105	Sheep. 3738 2316	Horses and mules. 114 89
Friday Saturday Wonday Tuesday	2379 1920	10,647 7808 5665	2388 4390 2355	487 109 142
Total	13,096 10,911 8HIP	40,871 31,848 MENTS.	15,187 8,817	941 624
Wednesday	Cattle. 952 854	Hogs. 782 4199	Sheep. 1665 1255	Horses and mules. 23 65

Grass Texans are arriving in small n bers as yet, and sell at rather low prices The shrinkage is also considerable.

1545

5,550 7,768

Packing operations attracted very little at-tention last week, and the aggregate packing movement was smaller than it has been at any time since the close of the winter season

There are 20,000,000 of horned cattle in old Mexico. They are of an inferior breed, but nevertheless valuable. A hundred thousand of these cattle will be shipped to Colorado this year, and another 100,000 into Wyoming and New Mexico.

The department of Agriculture estimates the total cattle loss the past winter from disease, exposure, etc., at about 4% per cent. or 1,812,798 head. At two-thirds the average walue of cattle in January the total loss would exceed \$9,000,000. Ohio lost 2 per cent. or 26,376 head. Indiana, 3 per cent. or 40,884 head.
The heaviest loss, 9 per cent., was in Louisania
Teliewed by Mississippi and Florida, each 8
per cent. Texas lost 6 per cent., or 266,912
Diead, while Montana, with the mercury down

egrees below, lost but 4 per cent. es south of the Arkansas have leased 128,0 res of their land at \$3 per acre for 5 year with the privilege of removal, to a firm

great deal of mutton in the carcass and it is et condition after having been 57 days at

enator Lane of San Antonia, is a con-us figure at all the Texas cattle conand is a tamous as well as a success man. He is six feet tall, slim as a of 123,000 acres, 30,000 cattle, and em-

H. S. De Pew, joint agent of the St. e month of April. From it we learn was forwarded from the National ars, containing 108,476 head, 3,900 pounds; from the Union containing 6,170 head weighing nds from East St. Louis stations aining \$72 head horses and mules. nds. This was handled Chicago and Alton, 620 head, weighing 9,050,900 ianapolis and St. Louis, 44,588 head, weighing 15,-the Vandalia, 681 cars, ad, weighing 15,299,800 Ohio and Mississippi 71 d, weighing 1,863,900

ational yards towards the large proportion which alone with in ange at \$2862\% for July; August at \$4\% 95\% and Year at 4\%. Cash closed firm with a fair with a fair order demand, but shippers and exporters were not buying any had there been any such.

Are scrutinizing arrivals closely for ogs which are immediately rejected.

The same immediately rejected.

The same immediately rejected.

The same immediately rejected at 10\% prices; June selling at 32\%, occurred at 10\% and 10\% an bayers, who were not as well represented as during last week. This was, however, modified to a certain extent, by the receipts belug less heavy, and not as many cattle of the control of the structure. In connection with the good demand from those present, which prevailed most of the time, and encouraging reports from out of the time, and encouraging reports from out of the time, and encouraging reports from the markets, imparted a tone of confidence. The control of the markets, imparted a tone of confidence of the markets, imparted a tone of confidence of the control of

reely. We quote:	ı
	1
eavy steers 6 40 @ 6 50	1
air steers 5 75 @ 6 25	ı
to medium nat. steers. 5 00 @ 5 65	1
bod Colorado steers 5 00 @ 6 25	П
st steers 4 25 @ 5 75	ı
good stockers 3 75 @ 4 40	1
rood feeders 4 50 @ 5 25	1
cows and heifers 3 65 @ 4 75	1
Texas steers 4 75 @ 6 15	1
exas steers 4 50 @ 5 00	ı
ags of any kind 2 75 @ 3 40	1
aws with calves25 00 @45 00	1

packing grades were quiet at \$5.00@5.40 and butchers to heavies \$5.50@5.70. Thursday shippers had large orders for Yorkers and made liberal purchases paying \$5.25@5.40 bulk at \$5.30@5.35. Packing hogs were weak at \$4.50@5.55 and butchers to heavy \$5.40@5.50. Closely sorted Philadelphia \$5.55@5.70, and pigs \$4.50@5.00. Friday the demand continued for shipping grades but prices were advanced. Yorkers selling at \$5.20@5.50, while butchers sold at \$5.40@5.50. Packers unchanged at \$56.5.25. The above advance was last Saturday. Yorkers selling at \$2.20@5.35 mon bigs \$4.60@4.90. On Monday the market was almost dead, the supply was large enough, but buyers were atraid to take hold. Chicago broke badly and let prices away down, the local market following closely. Values of corn quoted weak at \$4.70@5.10.

The Eastern markets all reported an over supply, and controlled almost to demoraliza-tion by buyers. All the Western and Middle States appeared to be rushing stock to market, and to such an extent that prices had to break. Locally, the market was glutted with an interior grade of sheep, which sold at almost any figure buyers chose to offer. We quote common to medium, \$2 502 75; fair to good, \$343 75; choice, \$4 25. Common to prime Texans, \$2@4 10. Spring lambs, \$1 75@

Horses and Mules.

The supply of horses the past week was light, while the domand was likewise small. Good drivers, heavy draft and cavalry horses were the best selling grades. Smooth and well formed mules of 14 hands high and upward, a to 3 years old, were in demand, and the single supply sold promptly at prices a shade higher, if anything. Old and thin mules were dull.

451		
8	HORSES.	0
12 n 00 s,	Heavy draught, extra. Heavy draught, good. Drivers, extra. Drivers, good Streeturs. Saddle horses, extra. Saddle horses, good. Cavalry.	150@190 175@250 125@160 130@150 175@225 140@160 130@140
of	Plugs	50@ 80
at	MULES.	
d	14 hands, 4 to 8 years old	110@120
10		165/2/105

hman. He is six feet tall, sim as a from day to day small and mostly local. The shipping inquiry was entirely nominal. We shipping inquiry was entirely nomi

week 342,550 bu. Withdrawn 381,289 bu. The weakness shown by wheat affected corn, but prices soon advanced again and the market closed duli with prices fluctuating within small range at 52@52% for June, 52%@53 fo

THE FOOD PRESERVATIVE.

away down, the local market following closeity. Values of corn quoted weak at \$4.70\(\pi_{\text{S}}\).10
for packing, \$5\(\pi_{\text{S}}\).55 for best butchers and heavies.

The closing day was active and with a stronger feeling a shade better prices were obtained, although values are not quotably higher. Sales were very large and made as follows: \$4.50\(\pi_{\text{S}}\).06 for butchers.

SHEEP—There was but little, if any, improvement in this market during the week. The Eastern markets all reported sin over supply, and controlled almost to demorralize too by buyers. All the Western and Middle

Carolina 3\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 4\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 3\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 1.06 for \$\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 1.06 for \$\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 2.07 for \$\(\pi_{\text{S}}\) 2.08 for butchers.

SHEEP—There was but little, if any, improvement in this market during the week. The Eastern markets all reported sin over supply, and controlled almost to demorralize too by buyers. All the Western and Middle

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Quiet at \$1 40 for holee in a jobbing way from store; inferior SORGHUM—In light demand. Fair 24@26c;

SORGHUM—In light demand. Fair 24@26c; prime to choice 28@29c.
CIDER—Quiet at from \$3\$ to \$5 \$7\$ bbi.
HONEY—Demand light, and sales only in a peddling way. Comb at 14@16c—choice white clover 18c; strained and extracted at 6@7c in bbis—top figures for strictly pure and new. Small lot strained sold at 6%c.
WHITE BEANS—We quote: Country at from \$1 for low to \$1 75@2 10 for prime; Eastern (jobbing from store only)—medium at \$2 39@2 40, navy \$2 40@2 50.
EGGS—Receipts 88p kgs. Inactive and unchanged at loc in lots for good run of receipts. Lots in irregular piges \$6 per doz. less. Goose eggs lower at 10c.
CHEMC—Slow side, Skim at from 5c for fair for the country of the country of

d	SEEDS.	-1
6	Net cash retail prices.	1
6 Settar		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Galena Yellow "	
500	Black "32 "	5

Cuts from barbed wire fence, cured with Stewart's Healing Powder. No scar or gray hair, 50 cts a box.

People who desire to preserve their health should be exceedingly careful about their diet at this season, and at no time should they be without a supply of PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER, the safest, surest and speedies remedy for all troubles of the stomach of bowels. All druggists sell it.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CKETAIN, SPEEDY and PEEMANENT ourse of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the trath of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single does has been smileten to cure, if its use is continued in smaller does for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doese for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. *

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scromlous affections—the King of

reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of and Scrothlous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.
DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYEE is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

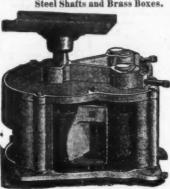
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Nais St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

REX MAGNUS.

Magnus is simple in use, cheap, reliable, does not affect the taste or appearance of the and is declared by the best chemists and lans to be perfectly wholesome. It costs to merest trifte and preserves all kind of ani-od much better than can be done with ice and these expenses. Send for circular.

CHATTANOOGA THEOREMICANE MILLS For Animal or Steam Power. Steel Shafts and Brass Boxes.



EVAPORATORS and CHILLED PLOWS. Chattanooga Plow Co., Chatt Moline Plow, Co., St. Louis Mention this paper.



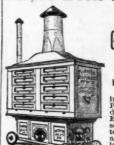




82. IS stock of SUGAR-MAKERS' SUP-J. A. FIELD & CO, Eighth & Howard Sts., St. Loui



PLUMMER



Gold Medals

H. M. HOFFMAN, Secretary Plummer Fruit Evaporator Co'y LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

and HORSEMEN'S Pole Carts.





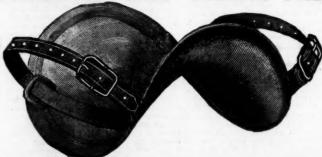
Suitable for Ladies. Has a body same as a Phaeton Buggy, finely uphoistered, neat and strong. A. L. EDSON, 820 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo. **Price 875**.

We have a good second-hand Forsaith Folding Machine for sale. Will fold a sheet 34x46, four folds Address this office. Will ship on board of cars for \$200 cash.



GEO. K. OYLER MANUFACTURING CO.,

STANDARD ZINC COLLAR PAD.



LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Crowers, Lock Box, Phila, Pa.

THE Boss Combination

ZINC AND LEATHER

The Strongest, Most Durable and Safest pad ever made. The tips being pressed into the leather and firmly elenched, act as rivets, and makes a pad of 2inc and leather firmly riveted together. The zinc plate being heavy enough to prevent the pad closing together at the top of the withers and opinching the neck. It also keeps the pad open giving a chance for the air to circulate and dry and cool off the neck. The zinc being pressed into the leather on the underside brings a smooth zinc surface to the flesh of the horse; the leather meantime, preventing the zinc from becoming heated by their rays of the sun. I dish with the sun cool is the sun of the sun of the sun of the sun of leather or other soft pads. There is more disease arising from sore withers than from any other cause.

DEXTER GURTIS, Madison, Wis.

RUSHVILLE ROAD CARTS.



DOUBLE ROAD CART,

Wide enough to seat two persons; its weight is one hundred and fifty pounds; suitable for pleasure or business purposes. A. L. EDSON, Agt., 820 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo. Price 855,00,

S. TOOMEY'S SONS, Canal Dover, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED [1864] 286

Carriages. WAGONS. ulkies, Speed Pole ulkies, Road Carts

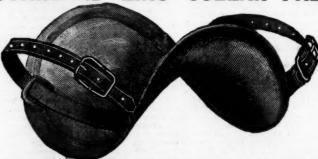


ATTENTION! COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.



E CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS,

Write for Catalogues.



Over 2,300,000 of them have been used. They are the Most Durable and reliable Pads for sore necked horses or nules, ever produced; wear or weather has no effect on the Meditimal Properties. Our Late Improvement of side loops and straps makes them the best pads to use They are soil adjusting when the collar and hames come upon them. We solicit a trial. Man ufactured by

For sale by all Saddlery Jobbers. Ask your harness maker for them. Buchanan, Mitch.

ANDRETHS' (784 SEED 1884 CATALOGUE "CARDENERS' COMPANION." PRICE 10 CENTS. The most complete and brilliantly embellished Seed Catalogue ever published, coeting rifteen cents. The article on Market Gardening under Glass is worth venty times the price. This beling 0'll. ONE HUMBIRD THE TEXT. WE WIND ADDRESS TO THE COMPANION. The mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address we mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address the mail a copy and on orders for Seed will give credit for the copy and th

Rupture

The citizens of St. Louis and vicinity are basely imposed upon by the publication of a pamphlet of fraudulent likenesses of Rupture before and after cure, made up from the like ness of Dr. J. A. Sherman's Illustrated Pamphlet of Photographic Likenesses of Patients he has treated and cured. These bogus likenesses are personated by certain individuals. Those interested should look to this to avoid being victimized. A circular giving proof of the above will be sent for ten cents, to any one asking for it.

Dr. Sherman's book, bound in cloth, with continued statements for the past 35 years, from Physicians, Mercha..ts, Farmers and others who have been cured by his treatment together with his pamphlet of copies of photograph likenesses of cured patients, will be sent by express free of charge on receipt of fifty of the state.





Save Washwoman Expense.

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. MISSOURI STEAM WASHER!

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND CLOTHES

And does its work better than any other Washer made. RETAIL PRICE \$10.00.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO DEALERS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE,

Absolutely no Wear or Tear on the Clothes.

The Missouri Steam Washer is a small portable machine that can be used upon any famicook stove. Is made wholly of metal, hence is very durable. By operation of the maine steam is passed through and through the solid linen, until all the dirt is removed om it, leaving the articles thoroughly cleansed and purified. By use of the perforated abes we are enabled to keep the clothes always in motion, and steam forced through them eely, causing it to search our and eradicate every atom of dirt in them.

READ WHAT THEY SAY OF IT AFTER HAVING USED IT.

Ladies governed by reason, not prejudice, will use it.—Haird.
Steam is the most powerful cleansing agent and disinfectant known to man.—Watts.
The Missouri STRAM WASHER will be used universely the state of the state ferris. Mexico.

I have used one of the Missouri STRAM WASHER HERS, and it will do all the inventor claims for it.—S. W. Hemp, Henp Thware Company, St. Louis.
The Missouri STRAM WASHER does all that you claim story in the state of After using the MISSOURI STEAM WASHER for over a year, I am convinced that it will save more than its cost every year by not wearing out clothes. —Mrs. T. W. Stewart, Mexico. Mo. main to observe year in how wearing out cioties.

—MIST. T. W. Stewart, Mexico. Mo.

The MISSOURI STEAM WASHER has done all the washing in my laundry for the past we've months, we've washing in my laundry for the past we've months, we've washing to the work of from three to die washing men.—Let work of from three to die washing men.—Let work of from three to die washing men.—Let be work of from three to die washing to he wife of the ditor of this paper has been using one of them to house keeper should be wifshout it. The wife of the editor of this paper has been using one of them for more than a year, and she would not sell it for \$50 and do without.—Columbia Senthiel.

The MISSOURI STEAM WASHER will wash shirts, or any kind of clothing clean, without leaving a streak, and no wear on the clothes; and I would not sell my machine for \$50 H I could not replace it.—Mrs. Hoss. 2506 Gamble st., St. Louis.

I have been using the MISSOURI STEAM WASHER in my laundry for eight months. It washes clean with no wear on the clothes, and one person can do the country of the stream of the country of No. 3 and it will do so. 3. W. Hemp, Hemp Thoware compared with the Street Hemp Thoware compared with the better laim for it. The longer we use it the better laim for it. The longer we use it the better laim for it. The longer was I fam. 3. F. Wagner, Martin Park Martin Steak Washire adopt

weive months and regard in swenton as a domes-tion institution not second to the sewing machine.— J. Wolttii, proprietor of the People's Tea Store, T14 Franklin ave., St. Louis, says: "The Mis-JOURI STEAM WASHER is an immense success, as it will wash a shirt clean without the sweat of the OURI STRAM WASHER IS an imme-ine success, as it ill wash a shirt clean without the sweat of the ashboard." I have been using the MISSOURI STRAM WASHER or five months, and my little girl 14 years old, can a large washing in a few hours without tiring or in the least.—Mrs. Johnson, 3111 Thomas street, t. Louis.

Laundry, 1828 Morgan st., 8t Louis.

I have tried many washing machines in my laundry, but have never found one that would give the satisfaction the MISSOURI STEAM WASHER does. It will do all that is claimed for it, and no family can afford to be without one.—L. Cline, proprietor Parlor Landry, 816 Olive st., 8t. Louis.

I use the MISSOURI STEAM WASHER in my Laundry, and it is the only machine i have ever found, and the theory in the control of the control of

Ag If there is no merchant or agent with the Washer at your place, send Ten D and we will send by Express charges prepaid.

For Circulars, Terms, etc., Address JOHNSTON BRO'S., General Agent United States, Office and Factory, 300 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Louis.
use the Missouri Steam Washer in my Launand it is the only machine I have ever found,

"HOME COMFORT"



(ROUGHT IRON WROUGHT IRON DRY STOVES. COOKING RANGES

Are the best because they are made in all sizes, of best material, are more convenient, more easily managed, consume less fuel, heatquicker, retain heat longer, bake better, heat more water, will last longer and give better satisfaction than any Range or Stove made.

Aerplexing days to house are washing and ironing days. Weep days days to house are washing and ironing days to house are washing and ironing days. Weep days. Wee

ALL COODS FULLY WARRANTED.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO
Sole and Exclusive Agents in and for the City of St. Louis.
All orders from outside the City should be addressed to WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY, 1901 Washington Ave. ATCATALOGUES NOW BEADY.

ELKHART CARRIAGE M HARNESS M'FG CO.



THE PERFECT ROAD CART.



STYLE No. 5. PRICE \$55.00 A Regular Side-bar Buggy on 2 wheels, made with or without Top. This cart is uaranteed to ride as easy as any four-wheeled buggy; to run one-half lighter. It is entirey free from horse motion. Our patent consists in the manner the shafts are connected to be vehicle, which not only relieves the cart from the jerkey horse motion, but also relieves he horse from the jar and jerk caused by the vehicle passing over rough roads. The shafts an also be adjusted to fit large or small horses. Over 1000 of these vehicles are now in use, and all pronounced to be the only perfect cart made. Correspondence solicted.

- MANUFACTURED ONLY BY L. B. JOHNS, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gay & Son Manufacturers Of Five Different kinds of ROAD CARTS,

OTTAWA, ILL.

This Cart is, without exception, the best before the public for Training and Speeding purposes, or for general uses. Send for Prices and Catalogue free, of FIVE DIFFERENT TYLES.

GAY & SON, Ottawa, Ills

